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EXPLANATION OF AMENDED SPECIFIC PLAN

The first two amendments to the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposed certain limited changes to the original and amended Specific Plans for the Rancho Cielo project (SP 81-04, SPA 84-01 and SPA 84-05). Those plans were approved by the Board of Supervisors on December 9, 1981; August 8, 1984; and November 2, 1984 respectively. A Major Use Permit (P80-089) for construction of a wastewater treatment plant, a Rezone (R80-083), and four Tentative Maps (TMs 4225, 4226, 4227 and 4229) encompassing the first phase of the project, were approved concurrently with the original Specific Plan.

A third Specific Plan Amendment (SPA 96-001) was approved by the Board of Supervisors on December 18, 1996 as a response to regional habitat and open space planning as well as an opportunity to make changes that improved the overall viability of the project. Some of the factors included: preparation of accurate topographic data, the adoption of a Habitat Loss Permit (HLP 94-003), an attempt to reduce grading impacts and the relocation of the Fire Station to allow improved service response time for the project and the adjoining developments.

A fourth amendment to the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan, SPA 98-001, was approved by the Board of Supervisors on August 8, 2001. The amendment was proposed in response to the right-of-way acquisitions and construction of a pipeline connecting the Olivenhain Water Storage Project with several existing water storage reservoirs. The pipeline right-of-way bisects the formerly designated Equestrian Center (now Community Recreation – CR) and impacted several Country Estate lots in the northwestern portion of the Specific Plan. Two country estate lots were added and seven country estate lots were deleted.

A fifth amendment to the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan (RCSP) SPA 00-006 was approved by the Board of Supervisors on November 13, 2002. The amendment transferred four Country Estates (CE) lots within the 80.5-acre Sherman & Sons, LLC ownership clustered development into an area of the site where infrastructure improvements have already occurred. This clustering of lots minimized disturbance of the site and maximized open space areas. The four lots, planned in the RCSP for the southwesterly corner of the property, were relocated in the area onsite where five lots are shown around Camino Sin Puente cul-de-sac. The transfer of these lots is also made in response to the right-of-way acquisition and construction of a pipeline through the property for the Olivenhain Water Storage Project, which substantially altered the configuration of the four transferred lots. The onsite portion of the pipeline right-of-way totals approximately 6.94 acres, of which 2.28 acres bisects the CE lots shown in the RCSP at the southwesterly corner. These modifications include a Rezone of approximately 8.85 acres of Rural Residential (RR-1) to Open Space (S-80) and a Rezone of 0.6 acres from S-80 to RR-1, as described below. Refer to Figure 1, Land Use Plan Changes.

Revisions to Acreage with SPA 00-006

Zone/Land Use	Before	After
Open Space (S-80)/	60.75	69.0
Open Space (OS)		
Rural Residential (RR-	19.75	11.5

Total 80.5 Acres 80.5 Acres

A sixth amendment to the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan SPA 00-003 was approved by the Board of Supervisors in January 2004. The amendment transferred 46 Country Estate lots within the residential designation from Rancho Cielo Specific Plan Area to the Cielo del Norte Specific Plan Area, reducing the 685 Country Estate lots to 639 lots. Approximately 147 acres of property was removed from the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan Area to be included in the Cielo del Norte Specific Plan Area, reducing the overall acreage of the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan from approximately 2,815 acres to approximately 2,668 acres. In addition, approximately 65 acres of the designated 784-acre open space lands (open space outside of the lot boundaries) within the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan Area are deleted and included as part of the Cielo del Norte Specific Plan. Relocation of the proposed sewer pump from the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan Area to the Cielo del Norte Specific Plan Area is to be cited in an area that will serve both SPAs more efficiently.

Aseventh amendment to the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan SPA 05-004 was approved by the Board of Supervisors on (fill in blank). The amendment was proposed in response to the deletion of the water reclamation facility, changing the classifications of three parcels, and changing the implementation of the Village Estates areas.

A. Deletion of the Water Reclamation Facility and the Reclaimed Water Reservoirs

The Olivenhain Water District now supplies all the water resources for the Rancho Cielo Project. Therefore, a water reclamation facility and the reclaimed water reservoirs are no longer required. The underlying zoning, Rural Residential (RR1), for the previous water reclamation facility site was retained.

B. Changing the Classifications of Three Parcels

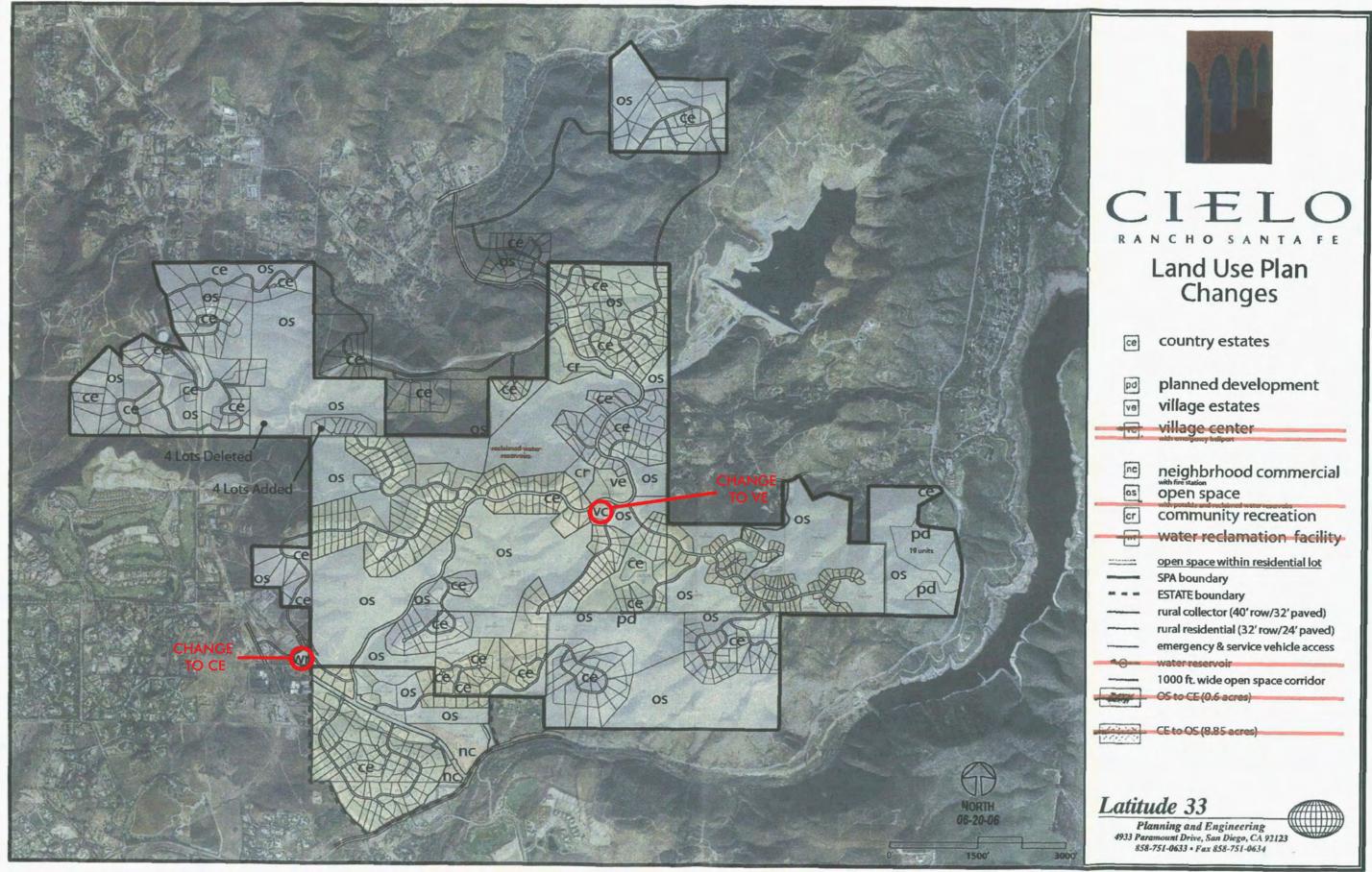
The water reclamation site was classified as WR in the specific plan. The new classification is CE, Country Estates. The reclaimed water reservoir site was reclassified as CR, Community Recreation. The VC or Village Center site was reclassified to VE, Village Estate. This change also reflects a change in the proposed use, which are 11 condominium units. The Village Center use is no longer proposed.

In response to the change, the Village Center was replaced by a Village Estate use in the seventh Amendment to the Specific Plan.

C. Changing the Implementation of the Village Estate Areas

The major use permit requirement in the Village Estates areas was deleted. A major use permit was previously required by a "P" Special Area Regulation, which was a part of the zoning of RV-3, Variable Family Residential Use Regulation. The "P" Special Area Regulation required the processing of a planned development. The applicant no longer proposed a planned developed. Also, there is a requirement for a separate major use permit prior to the development of the Village Center. The classification of the Village Center was changed to Village Estates. The above two reasons are why a major use permit was no longer required.

A "D" Special Area Designator was added to the zoning of both Village Estate lots. The "D" Special Area Designator will require site plans to verify conformance with the design of the other development within the Rancho Cielo Project.								



INTRODUCTION TO RANCHO CIELO

I. BACKGROUND

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan consists of 2,815 acres of land just north and west of the Del Dios Highway in the vicinity of Lake Hodges and the communities of Elfin Forest and Del Dios. The project is located two miles east of Rancho Santa Fe, four miles southwest of the city of Escondido, four miles south of the city of San Marcos and seven miles east of Leucadia and Encinitas (Figure 2). Approximately 2,593 acres of this are designated as the Prados San Dieguito Specific Planning Area on the San Dieguito Community Plan. The remaining 222 acres are designated Estate Residential (#17).

The site has varied topography and is partially developed. The topography is best divided into the following slope categories: 767 acres is between 0-25 percent slope, approximately 1,395 acres are between 25.1 and 50 percent slope, approximately 584 acres are between 50.1 and 70 percent slope and approximately 69 acres are over 70 percent slope.

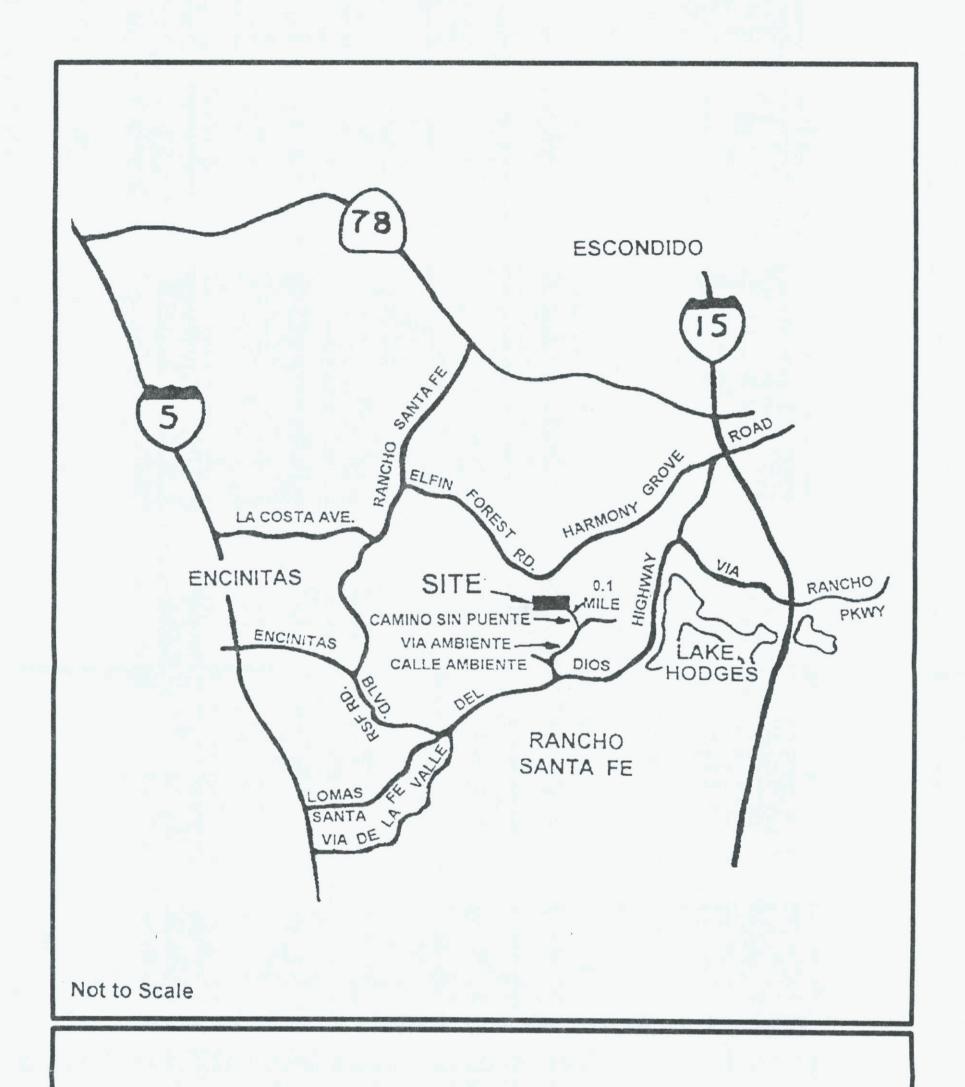
Rancho Cielo represents more than half of the approximately 6,000 acres of east San Dieguito. This area differs from the communities within the San Dieguito Community Planning Area by topography, vegetation, and elevation as well as planned density and rural lifestyle.

In August of 1979, the Rancho Cie1o Association was formed. This Association, then composed of 16 individual ownerships, was formed to obtain approval from the County Board of Supervisors to prepare this Specific Plan. On October 24, 1979, the Board approved that request and amended the San Dieguito Community Plan to Designation #21, Specific Planning Area (SPA 0.27 du/ac).

II. PURPOSE

Section 65451 of the Government Code states that a specific plan shall be so structured to allow "for the systematic implementation of each element of the general plan." In summary, the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan will accomplish just that. More specifically, this plan proposes a maximum of 765 dwelling units designed in a manner that will not adversely impact civic facilities, fire protection, commercial services and schools. This plan also provides for wastewater treatment and reclamation to reduce the region's dependence upon imported water.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan also has as its purpose the formulation of a concept which allows flexibility of design in conjunction with a thorough analysis of environment and service system considerations. This Specific Plan was proposed to the County in October of 1979, with the following Regional Land Use Element and San Dieguito Community Plan goals in mind:



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Project Vicinity Map



A. Regional Land Use Element

- 1. Growth be phased with facilities.
- 2. Promote wise uses of the County's land resources, preserving options for future uses.
- 3. Retain the rural character of nonurban lands.
- 4. Insure preservation of contiguous regionally significant open space corridors.
- 5. Protect lands needed for preservation of natural and cultural resources; managed production of resources; and recreational, educational and scientific activities.
- 6. Promote the conservation of water and energy resources.
- 7. Assure efficient, economical and timely provision of facilities and services for water, sewer, fire protection, schools and roads to accommodate anticipated development.
- 8. Assure that facilities and services provided by all agencies by coordination in their location, timing and level of service.
- 9. Provide a facilities program which is capable of future adjustments or revisions to meet changing needs and conditions.

B. San Dieguito Community Plan

Achieve the best possible overall environment for living in San Dieguito by implementing the following goals through comprehensive and integrated planning and community action.

- 1. Enhance the present living environment while accommodating gradual residential development which harmonizes with the natural environment.
- 2. Insure a desirable, healthful and comfortable environment for living while preserving San Dieguito's unique natural resources.
- 3. Promote a balanced transportation system, including roads, riding and hiking trails, bicycle paths and future mass transit services which will serve the general convenience of the citizens and enhance the beauty and quality of life in San Dieguito.

III. LOCATION AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The vicinity map depicts the relationship of Rancho Cielo to the remainder of the San Dieguito community. Much of its acreage overlooks Lake Hodges and Rancho Bernardo to the east and south, Escondido and San Marcos to the north, and coastal communities, Rancho Santa Fe and the Pacific Ocean to the west and the Coronados and downtown San Diego to the south.

The planning area is legally defined as a portion of Section 36, Township 12 South, Range 3 West; a portion of Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 and all of Section 11, Township 13, South, Range 3 West; and a portion of Section 7, Township 13 South, Range 2 West.

IV. PHYSICAL FEATURES

The planning area includes a variety of physical features that are distinctive in character. The Escondido Creek, which traverses the property on the north and west, is a perennial, free flowing creek which feeds into the San Elijo Lagoon. Rising above the creek are flat and rolling ridges and hilltops offering expansive views of the coastline as well as inland communities. Adjacent to these ridges are the steep, rocky cliffs above Del Dios Highway. A major San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) transmission line and the California Aqueduct traverse the project on the west.

Adjacent features include the community of Del Dios and Lake Hodges on the east, and the San Dieguito River on the south, the community of Rancho Santa Fe on the west and Elfin Forest on the north.

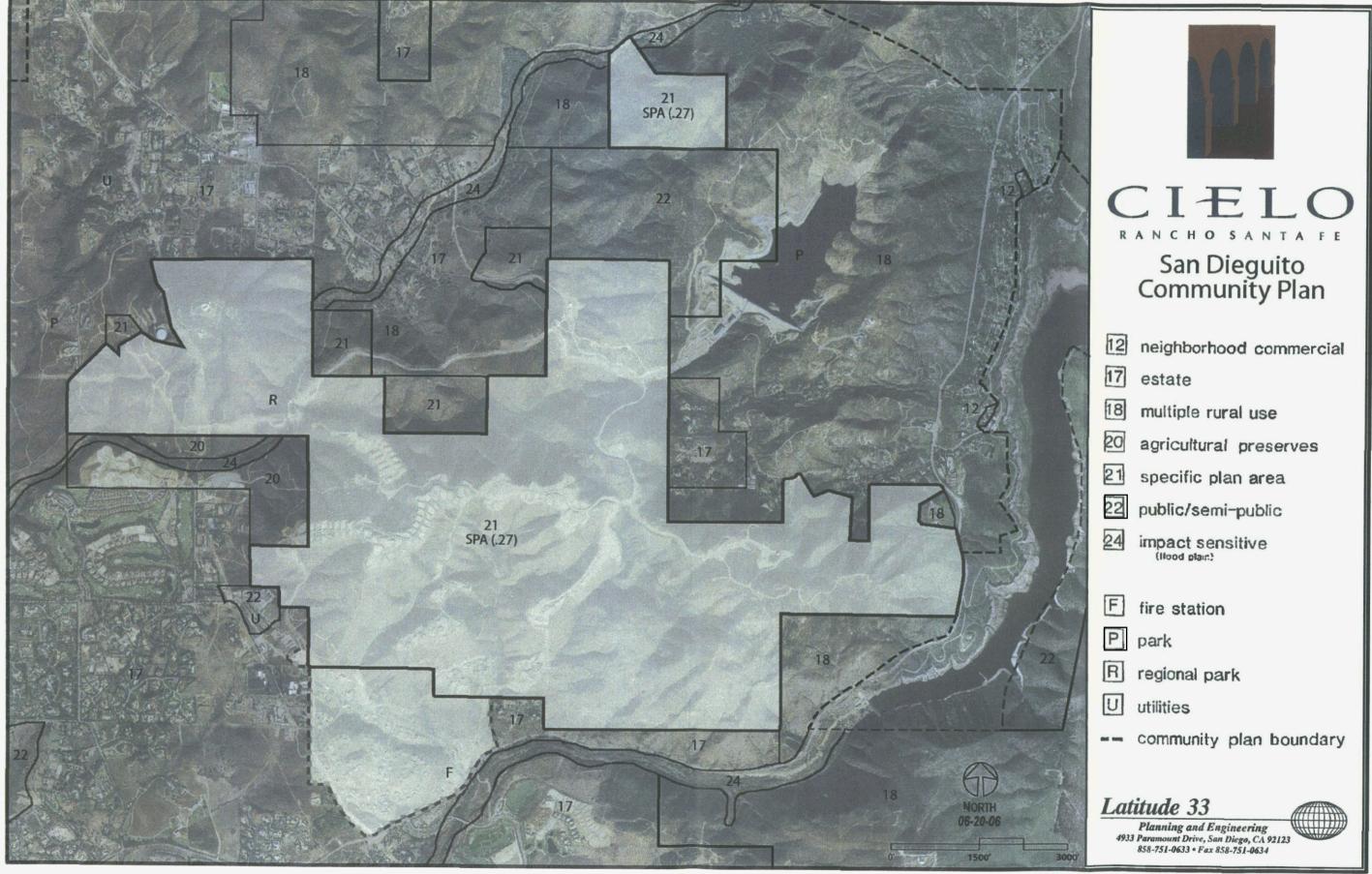
V. PLANNING AND ZONING

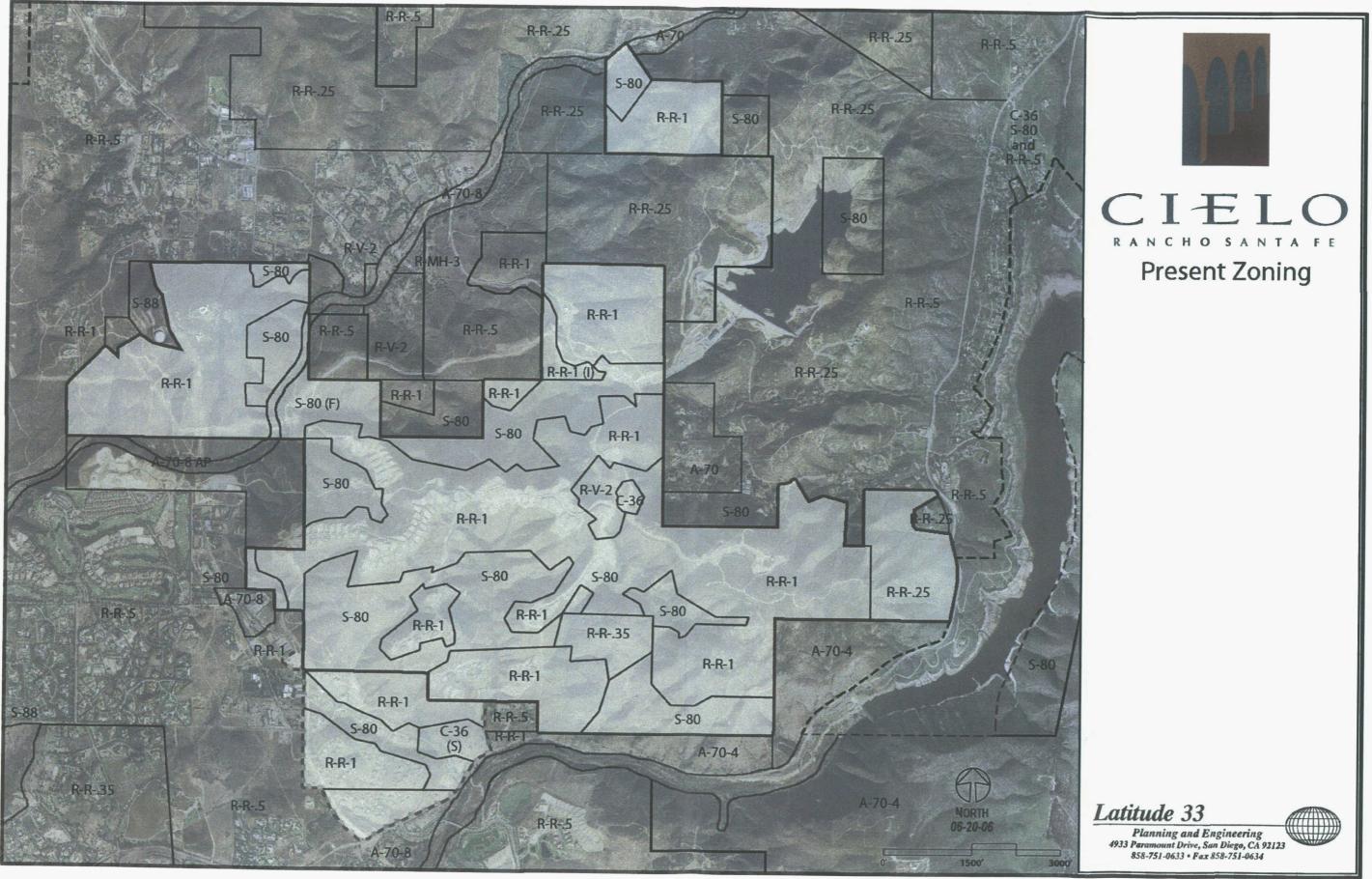
The San Dieguito Community Plan designates approximately 2,593 acres of the Specific Plan as designation #21, Specific Planning Area (SPA 0.27 du/ac). The remaining 222 acres are designated # 17, Estate (1 du/2 or 4 acres). (See Figures 3 and 4).

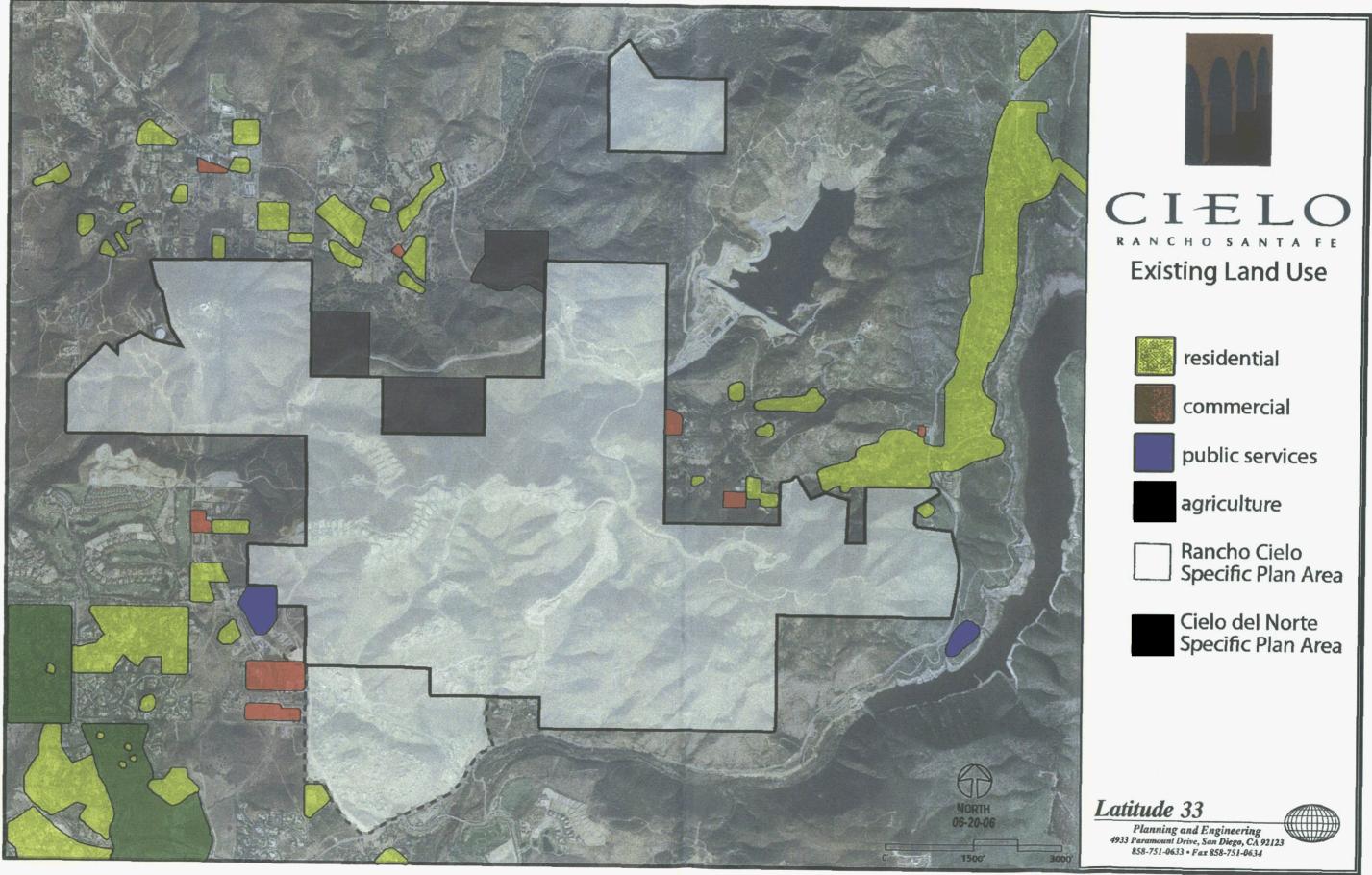
The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan area is presently partially developed. Properties adjacent to Rancho Cielo are developed with the community of Elfin Forest to the north, Mt. Israel Road dwellings and the community of Del Dios to the east and low density residences on the outskirts of Rancho Santa Fe to the west. The major use in Elfin Forest is residential while the community of Del Dios is developed with small residential lots, a country store and other semi-industrial uses. (See Existing Land Use Map on Figure 5.)

VI. OWNERSHIP

As stated earlier the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan represents the planning effort of multiple property owners. The Property Ownership map on Figure 14 depicts the locations and various sizes of the ownerships. Even though the ownerships have merged for planning purposes, the integrity of the individual ownership is fundamental to this plan.







DESCRIPTION OF RANCHO CIELO

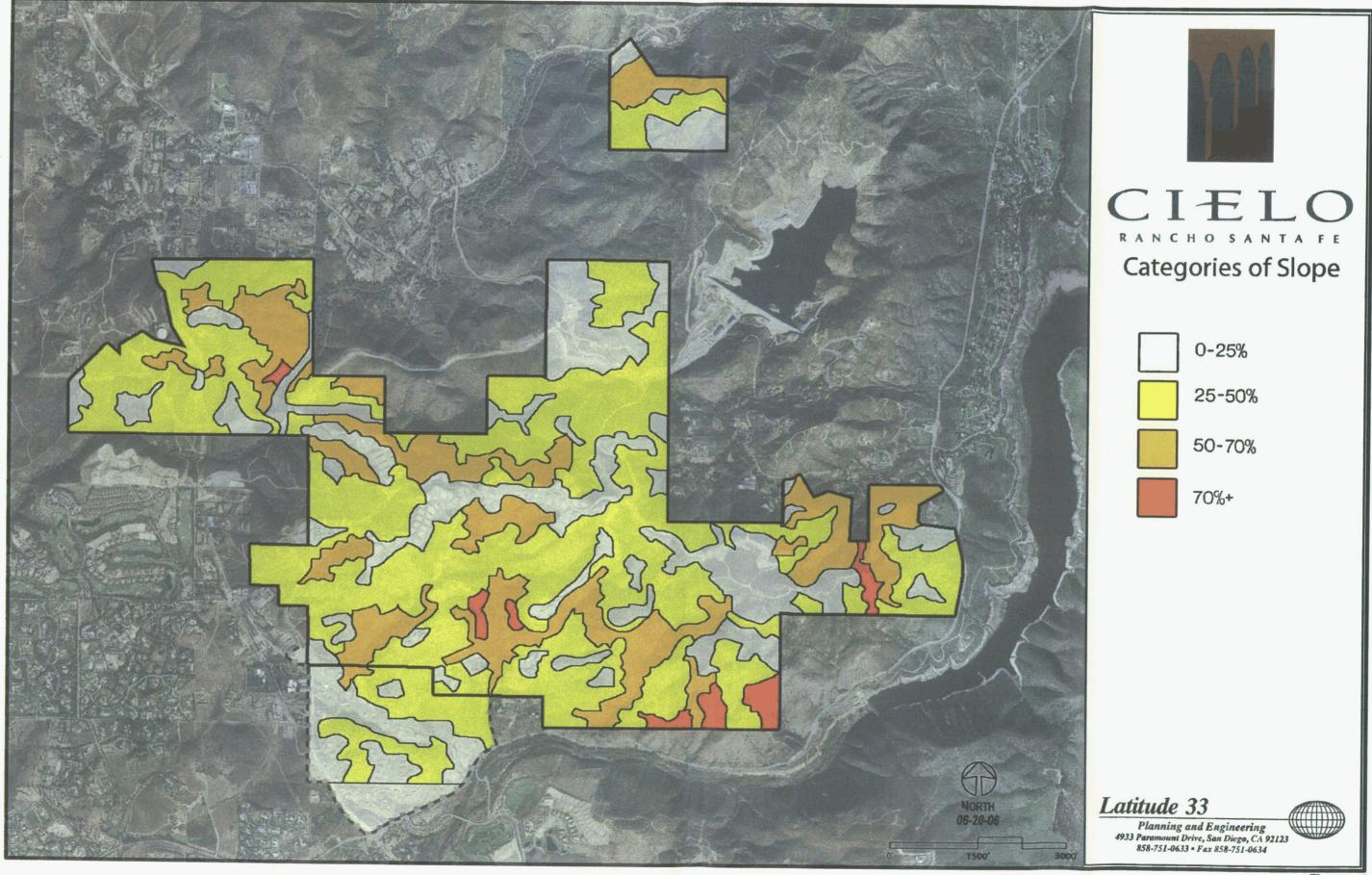
I. PLANNING OBJECTIVES/CONCEPT

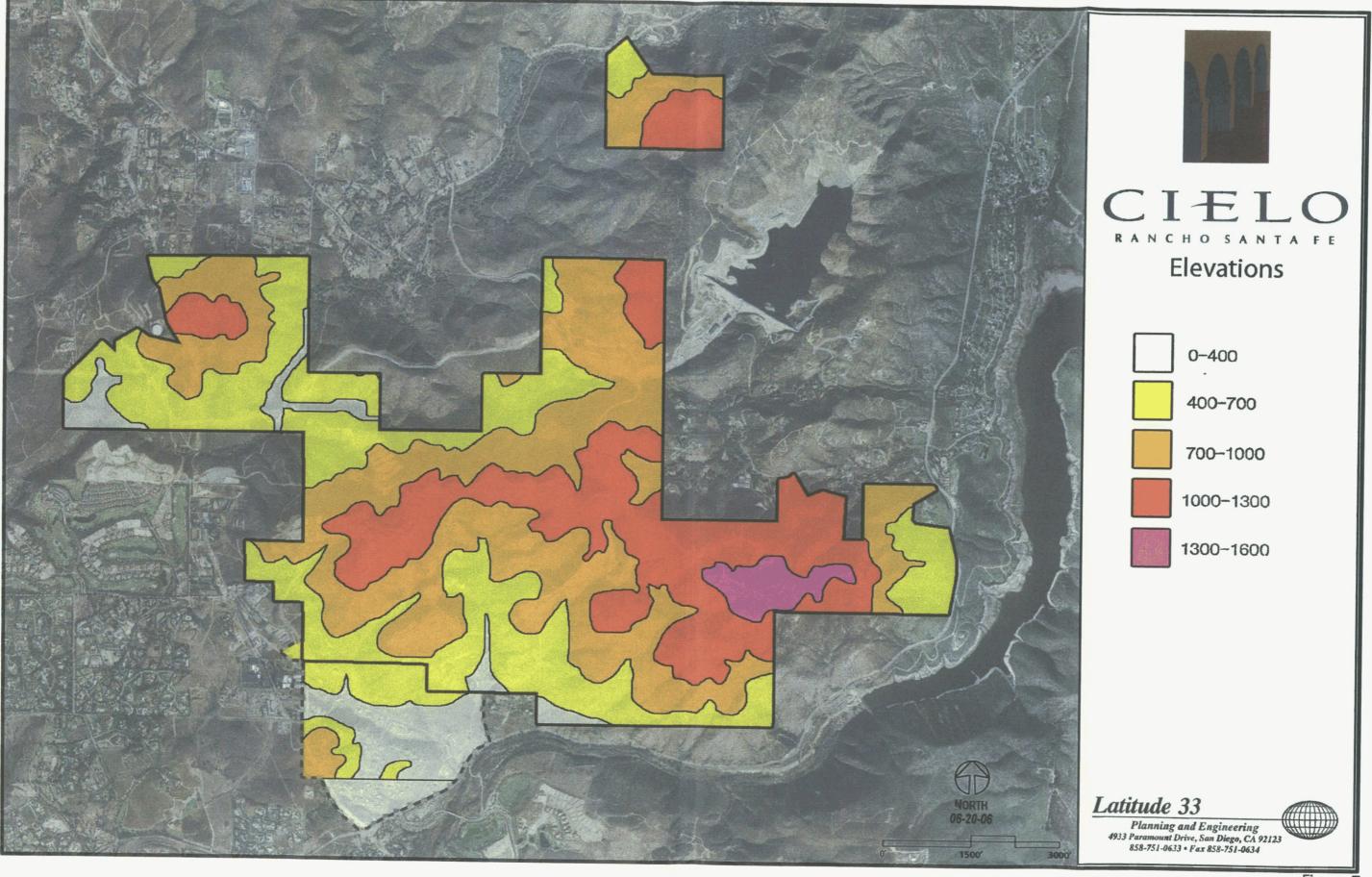
The planning of Rancho Cielo was undertaken with a number of specific objectives in mind. Those objectives are listed below and will serve to introduce the Rancho Cielo Land Use Plan

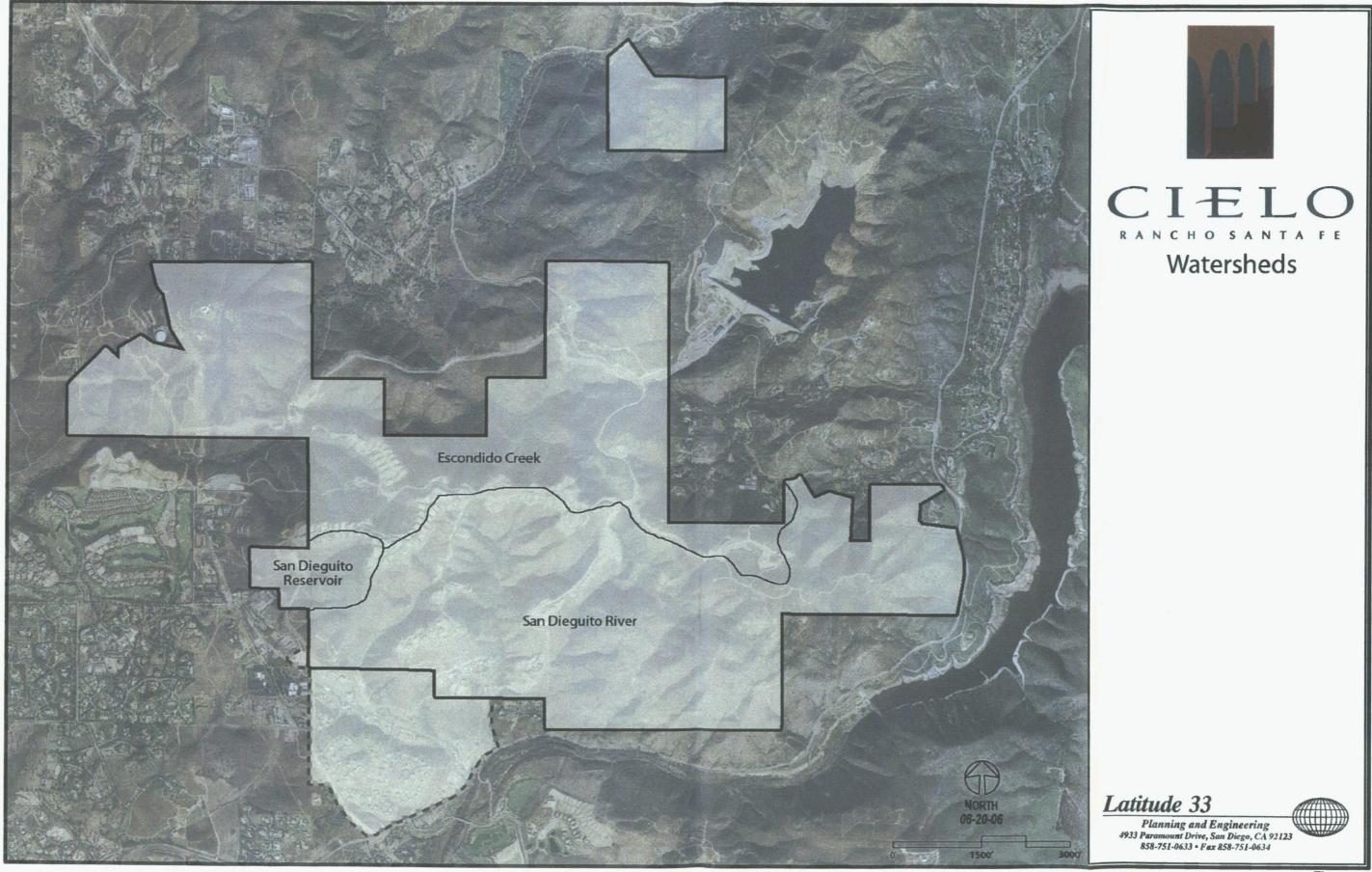
The design of Rancho Cielo is based on preservation of the unique environmental resources of the site. To achieve this, the Plan of Land Usage was designed only after detailed environmental constraint maps were prepared. This environmental information was used to develop a plan for each significant environmental system that would allow for the continued functioning of that system. These maps follow this page and include the Categories of Slope, Elevations, Watersheds, Visual Features, Constraints due to Biology, and Geological Constraints (Figures 6-11). The Environmental Impact Report (EAD Log #80-8-120, State Clearinghouse SCH #80071615) contains a detailed discussion of these features.

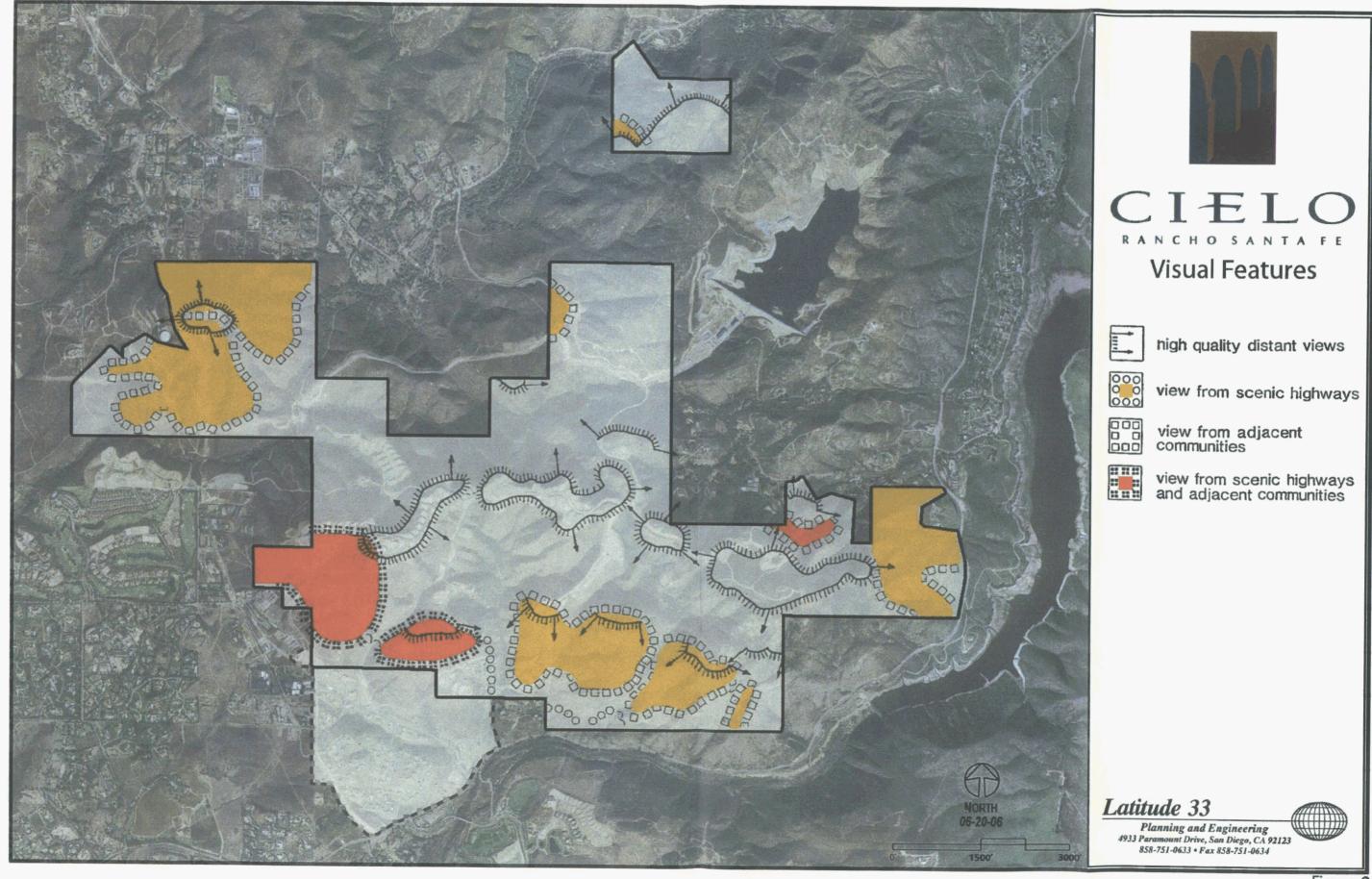
From these were selected the most appropriate areas for homesites, commercial, recreational and public-related uses. The following guidelines were developed to serve as the basis for the Rancho Cielo Plan of Land Usage to be submitted with the Specific Plan text.

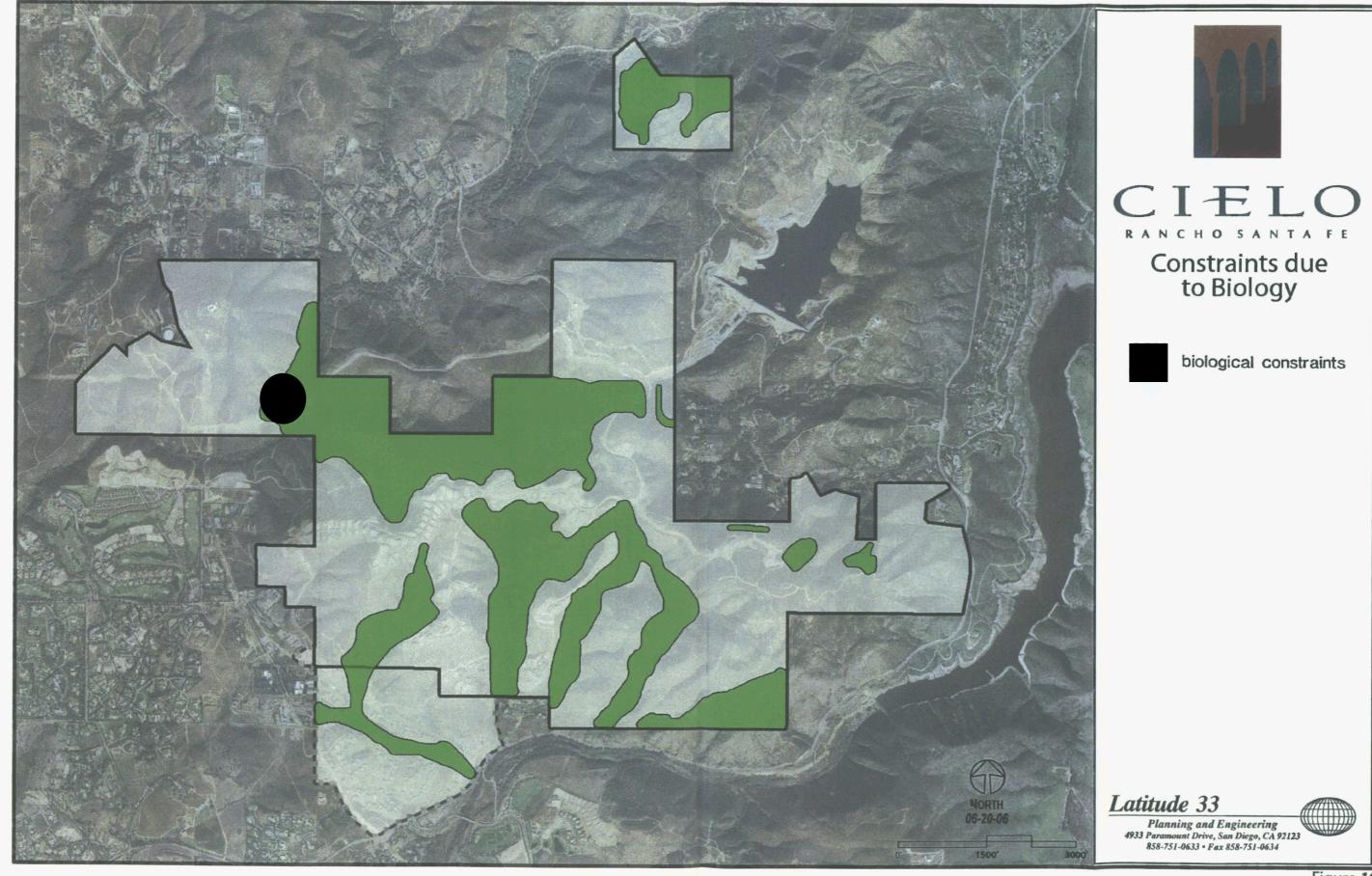
- A. Create a community with a sense of identity and uniqueness through design, provision of a permanent Homeowners Association, private road system with controlled access, community recreation area, and a centralized commercial center.
- B. Cluster homesites to minimize areas of disturbance through density transfers within ownership and plan designations so long as the overall density remains consistent with the Community Plan.
- C. Site and design structures to maximize solar opportunities and to minimize visual impact from off-site roads and homes.
- D. Minimize the visual impact to adjacent communities by providing a street lighting System designed to minimize light pollution while providing for an acceptable level of safety.
- E. Minimize disturbance of environmentally sensitive areas by preserving rare and endangered plants, significant wildlife habitats and corridors, and major archaeological sites.
- F. Protect the Water Quality of Escondido Creek, the San Dieguito River and Lake Hodges by reducing erosion through revegetation of disturbed slopes, and by avoiding disturbance of existing major drainage patterns.
- G. Minimize fire hazards by annexation to a full-time professional fire protection district (Rancho Santa Fe), construction of a permanent fire station on-site, and creation of 100-feet wide fuel breaks replanted with fire-retardant vegetation within residential clusters.
- H. Minimize the need for external trips by providing activities and services within the project's boundaries that will take care of the daily needs of its residents.

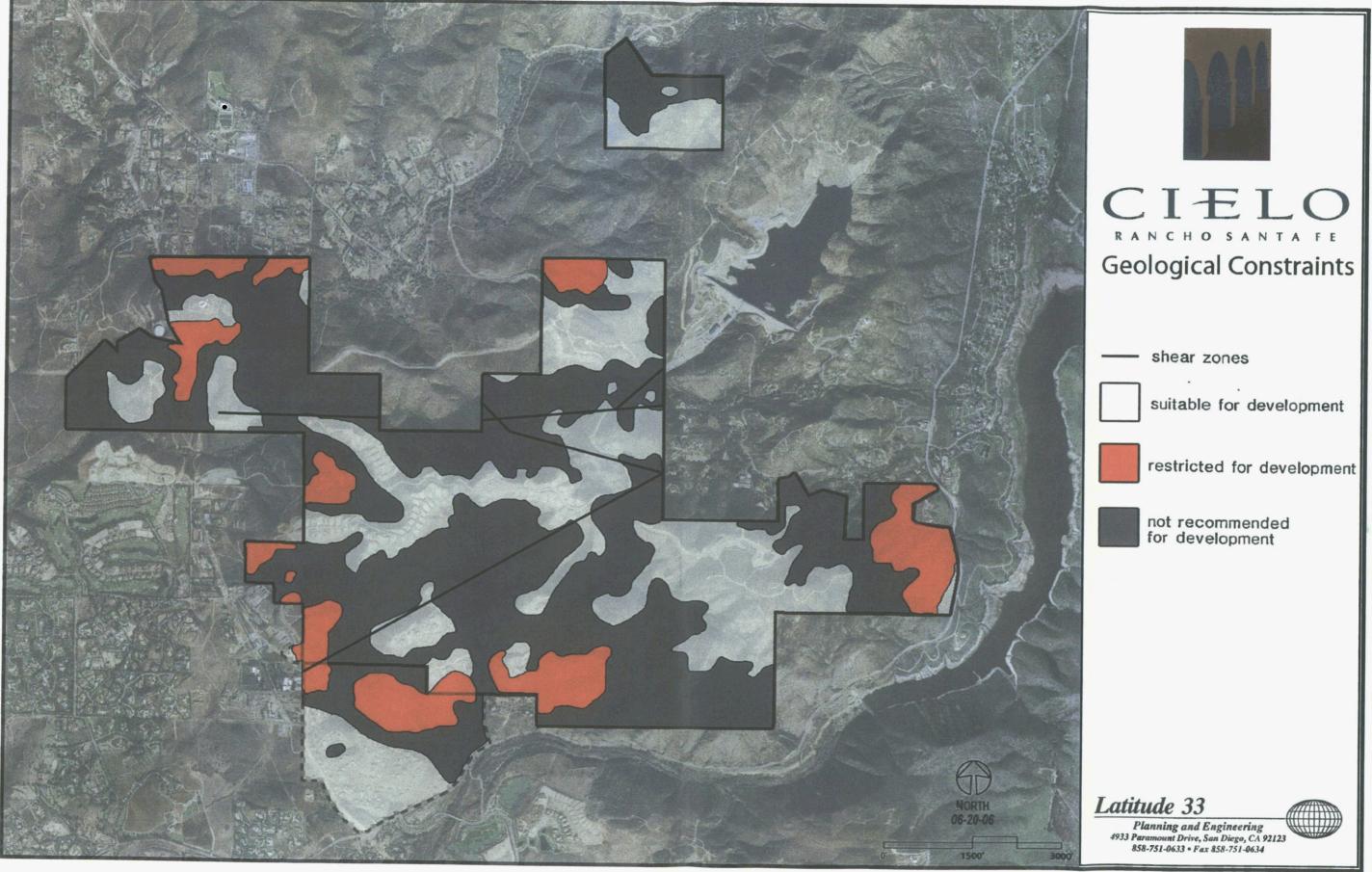












II. SUMMARY OF USES

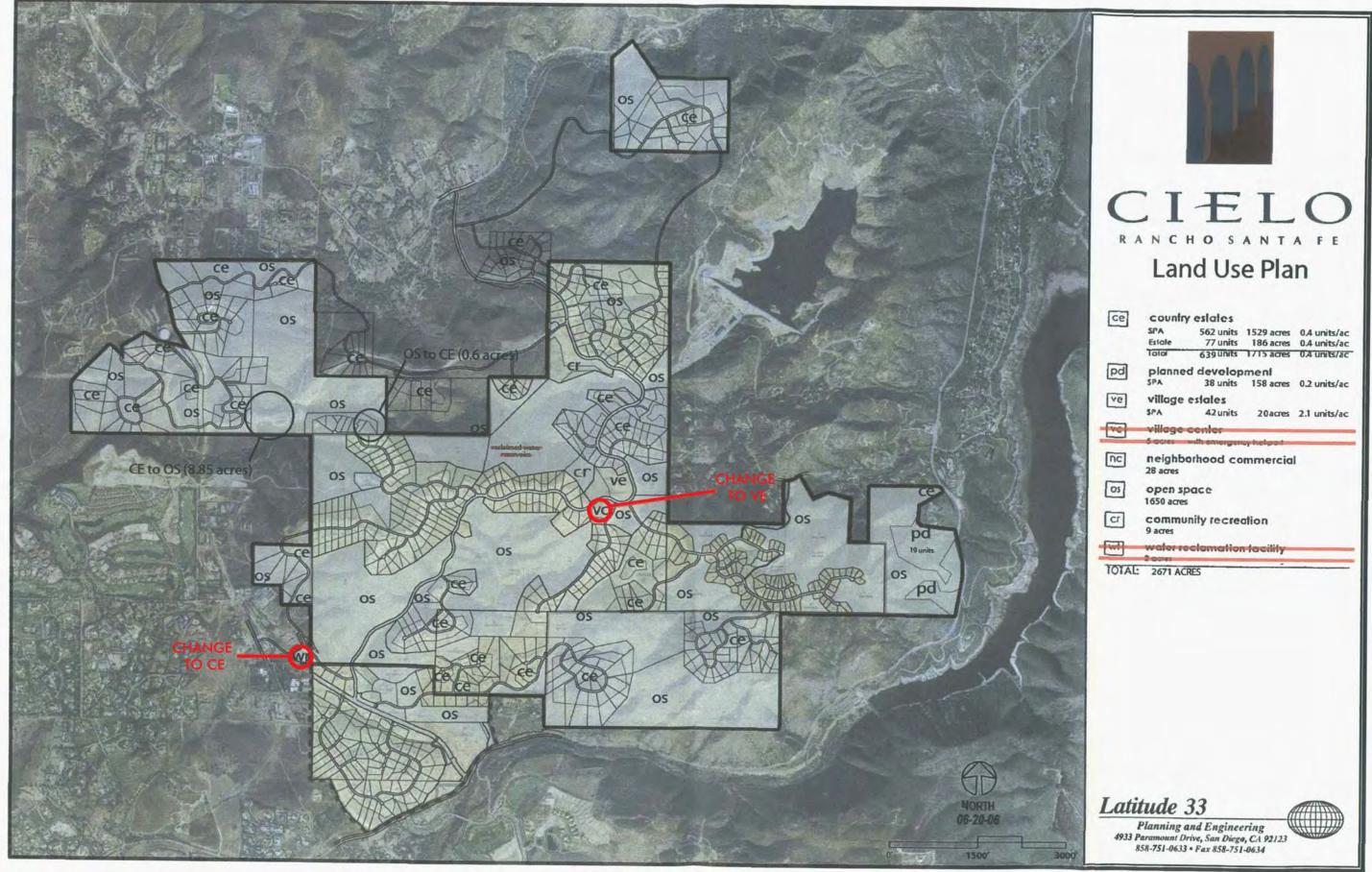
Rancho Cielo proposes a mixture of residential land use densities supported by open space areas and served by necessary community support systems. The land use areas generally relate to topographically and environmentally unconstrained areas with the clustered estates extended to areas with moderate constraints (Figure 12). Also see large land use plan in pocket.

The Village Estates are located near the middle of the Rancho Cielo project. This area will be the heart of the Rancho Cielo community and is more fully described below. A neighborhood commercial center and fire station are located at the westerly entrance along Del Dios Highway to serve Rancho Cielo residents as well as adjoining developments' public safety and shopping needs.

Extending along topographic limitations are the Country Estates and planned developments. These areas represent the largest number of residential units in Rancho Cielo and are surrounded by permanent open space greenbelts with a coordinated riding and hiking trail system.

Supporting the residential areas are two Community Recreation areas and private recreational facilities within the planned developments, Village Estates and individually subdivided areas.

It should be noted that this plan is a general representation of the lot pattern and road locations. In future phases when maps are submitted, if the design of those maps is different from the Specific Plan those maps shall take precedent without requiring further Specific Plan amendments. Reasons for difference are limited to more refined topographic data, reduction in road length, or redesign to further eliminate environmental impacts.



A. Residential

The residential areas designated as SPA and Estate Land Uses within the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan are comprised of Village Estates, Country Estates and planned developments. The total land area used for residential uses is 873 net acres. Village Estates are planned on 20 acres, at approximately 2.1 dwelling units per gross acre for a total of 42 units. It is intended that these units provide housing and recreational facilities within close proximity to the center.

The Country Estates represent the largest number of residential lots. Generally, these range in size from a minimum of one acre to 10-12 acres or larger depending on underlying topography. In some circumstances lot sizes can be reduced to one-half acre. In those areas where a less than I-acre lot size is proposed, it must be shown by the applicant that all of the following criteria are met:

- The application results in the implementation of a regional habitat plan or creation of a wildlife corridor.
- Reduced grading impacts results.
- A separate major use permit/Planned Development Permit is obtained.
- The overall community character of the Specific Plan is not being modified.
- Consideration of adjoining lot sizes, buffering and housing type is taken into account.

Applications for a reduction in lot size of less than one acre shall be restricted to 50% of those eligible lots shown on the COUNTRY ESTATE - LOT SIZE exhibit (Figure 13). The Country Estates are planned on 740 acres, with 639 lots dispersed throughout the community.

The Planned Developments represent the third housing type within Rancho Cielo. These are planned adjacent to Del Dios Highway on the east side of the planning area, on one of the southernmost ridges approximately two-thirds of a mile south of the Village Center and on the easterly most subdivision (T.M. 5093). A total of 36 net acres (158 gross acres) with 38 dwelling units is set aside for planned developments. Separate major use permit applications will be filed prior to development of these sites.

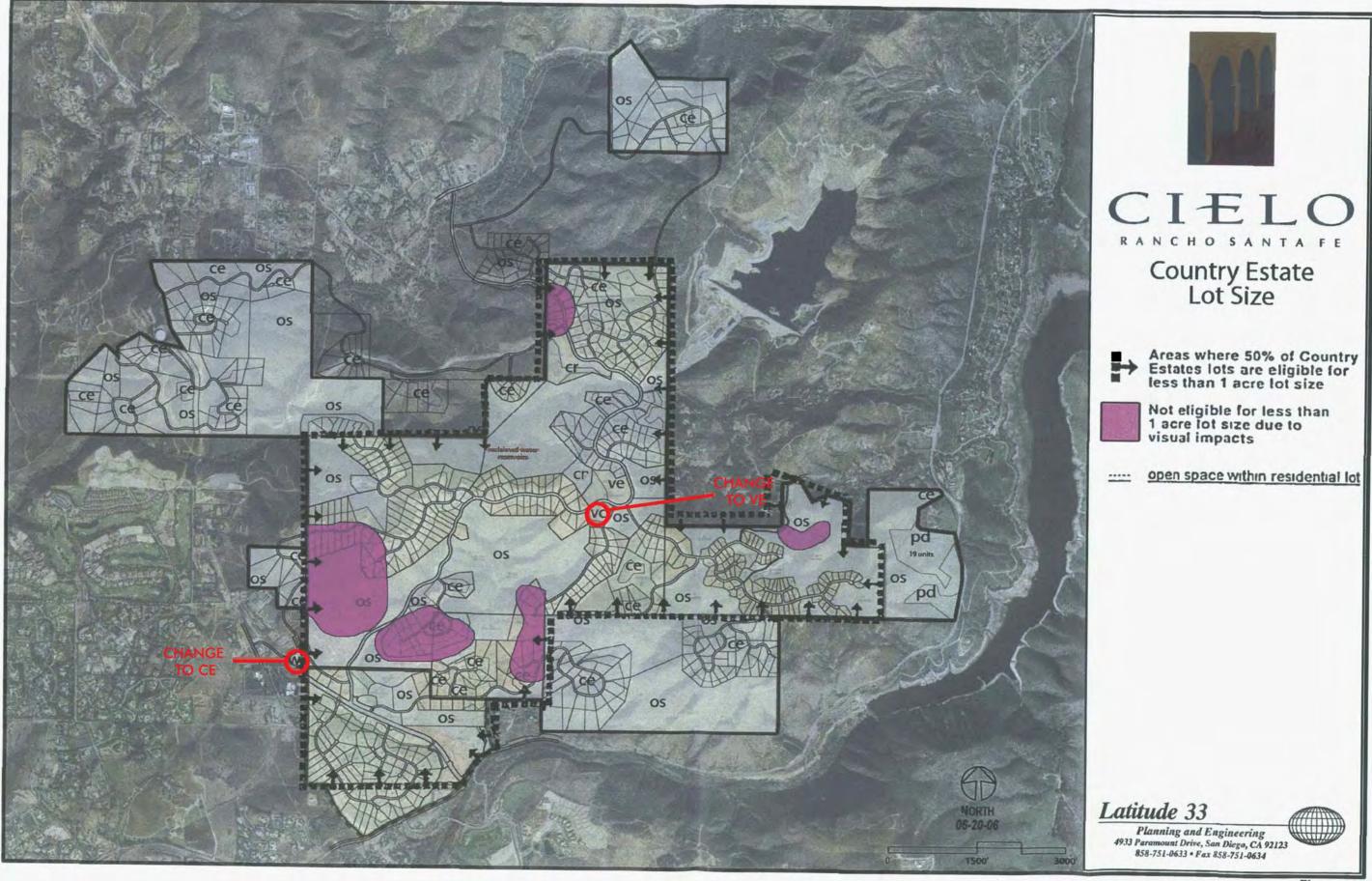
LAND USE SUMMARY

	SPA		ESTATE		TOTAL	
LAND USE	NET	%	NET	%	NET	%
	ACRES		ACRES		ACRES	
RESIDENTIAL						
Village Estates	20637	.826.0			20740	.827.7
Country Estates	123	5.0	103	46.4	123	4.6
Planned Development	790	31.8			893	33.1
Subtotal:			103	46.4		
					28	1.1
NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL			28	12.6		
PUBLIC FACILITIES	7	.3			2	.2
	7	.3			7	.2
	77	3.1			7	3.6
			20	9.0		
Potable Water Res.					97	
Subtotal:						
	713	29.1				27.0
CIRCULATION	855	35.0	6	2.7		34.4
	9	.4	63	28.4	719	.3
OPEN SPACE/ RECREATION	1577	64.5			918	61.7
S-80 Use Regulation			69	31.1	9	
Open Space Easements					1646	
Community Recreation						
Subtotal:						
TOTALS	2449	100.0	222	100.0	2671	100.0

B. Commercial

The Neighborhood Commercial Center is located at the intersection of Calle Ambiente and Del Dios Highway at the entrance to the project. The Commercial Center is located to serve the residents of Rancho Cielo as well as the needs of area-wide residents and communities. This Center would be occupied by retail commercial establishments such as a gas station, market, pharmacy and nursery. A contract postal station with post office boxes to serve the Rancho Cielo residents will be located here. In order to provide required fire service and improved response time to the Rancho Cielo and adjoining developments, a Fire Station will also be located within the Neighborhood Commercial Center. Leasable office space would also be available. Due to the center's location adjacent to Del Dios Highway, a County Scenic roadway, a site plan will be required prior to development.

For more detailed analysis of the commercial center and the need for commercial uses in this area, please refer to the Commercial Feasibility Analysis located in this report.



C. Public Facilities Civic Uses

The main commercial area has been relocated from the previously named Village Center to the Neighborhood Commercial. The need for commercial uses in the middle of the project has been withdrawn as the Neighborhood Commercial area has been developed in a preferred location. Consequently, many of the public facilities and civic uses have also been relocated to the Neighborhood Commercial area, which is immediately adjacent to Del Dios Highway. A fire station and heliport have been developed in the Neighborhood Commercial area and a site plan has been recently approved for the main commercial center. This commercial center will include uses such as a restaurant, shops, and a market.

1. Services and Facilities for SPA 05-004

Fire Service

The proposed development areas are located within the adopted, current Sphere of Influence of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District (RSFFPD) and will require annexation to the district for this service. A fire station was constructed at the corner of Del Dios Highway and Calle Ambiente. Response time from the fire station to each of the proposed housing areas is estimated at between 2 and 5 minutes.

Water Treatment and Distribution Facilities

The proposed development areas are located within the boundaries of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD) and will be served by OMWD water facilities. Service Availability Letters have been obtained from OMWD for all three tentative map sites stating that the district is capable of providing water service for the project site, once construction of the facilities is completed.

Sewer Service

The SPA 05-004 project area is located within the OMWD A Project Facility Availability Form has been obtained from the district stating that they are capable of serving the project site. The SPA 05-004 site is also completely within the OMWD, since the annexation has been completed pursuant to the previous LAFCO approval. Project Availability Forms have also been submitted for SPA 05-004 from the district stating that they are capable of serving the project site.

A sewer pump station (PS#1) will be constructed as shown on Lot 9 of TM5010RPL4, within the subject property. OMWD does not require the station to be located within its own legal lot, and the station will be operated and maintained by the HOA. The pump station will be constructed by Rancho Cielo Estates, pursuant to secured improvement plans for the recorded Map 12904 (TM4229-3) and agreement between property owners recorded as Document #1991-0542333. Sewage will be pumped to the 4-S treatment plant southeast of Lake Hodges (San Dieguito River), hence avoiding any potential impacts to Escondido Creek basin quality. The pump station is one in a series of four along Camino Sin Puente and will complete wastewater collection facilities for this area of the RCSP.

D. Circulation

The external circulation system bordering Rancho Cielo is public. There are two major points at which the Rancho Cielo Development will access these roads. Del Dios Highway, which borders the property on the south and east, is the main thoroughfare which serves the property via Calle Ambiente. Elfin Forest/Harmony Grove Roads will serve as secondary access from the north. A third access, Mt. Israel Road will be used for emergencies only, with the exception of adjacent property owners other than Rancho Cielo Development Company that may have existing legal access as of December 18, 1996, including access to any gates which will be constructed across said easement.

The internal circulation system of Rancho Cielo is private. Via Ambiente will be improved as a 32 to 36-foot wide rural road and will meander a passive park and/or community/recreation facility to serve the residents of Rancho Cielo. The elimination of the Equestrian Center reduces the need for trails to support the Equestrian Center. However, the owners/developers of Rancho Cielo will coordinate with OMWD and surrounding property owners to place a recognized equestrian trail through the development in generally an east-west direction. Local roads (24 to 28-foot wide) will feed off of Via Ambiente to provide access to residential areas. In all cases, the roads are designed to minimize grading by following the existing topographic constraints.

E. Open Space/Recreation

There are two types of open space areas, open space easements and S-80 use regulation open space areas, and a community recreation area. The open space easements are generally located on portions of residential lots and represent 918 acres or 34.4 percent of the Specific Plan. The S-80 Use Regulation areas include the Escondido Creek and a major canyon and its tributaries and represent 719 acres or 26.9 percent of the Specific Plan. The 9-acre Community Recreation area will allow for the development of organizations to augment the existing trail system in the San Dieguito Community Planning Area by constructing a trail connecting the Escondido Creek trail with the trail system constructed by OMWD for the Olivenhain Water Storage Project area. This route replaces the trail on the San Dieguito Community Plan Trails Map connecting Elfin Forest with the Mt. Israel area.

III. ORDER OF IMPLEMENTATION

As stated earlier, the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan is the result of a cooperative effort by multiple ownerships (Figure 14). Although planned as one entity, implementation will occur by ownership, primarily through the tentative map process. The phasing schedule reflects this as well as the specific criteria or variables necessary for development. In that sense, the phasing plan is based on specific performance standards designed to promote an orderly development of Rancho Cielo. Those performance standards are divided into Community Phasing Standards and Ownership Phasing Standards.

The Rancho Cielo Community Phasing Standards require that development shall:

- 1. Provide for the timely provision of facilities and services to accommodate the anticipated development.
- 2. Assure that the major community circulation network is constructed prior to the development of individual neighborhoods.
- 3. Insure preservation of contiguous regionally significant open space corridors concurrent with the development of each phase.
- 4. Provide financing mechanisms that will assure the fiscal viability of the community without the creation of a financial hardship on the public agency providing the service.

To implement the above, the Ownership Phasing Standards were developed to serve as a guide for the development of individual portions of the Specific Plan (Figure 15). These standards are as follows:

Phase I shall be:

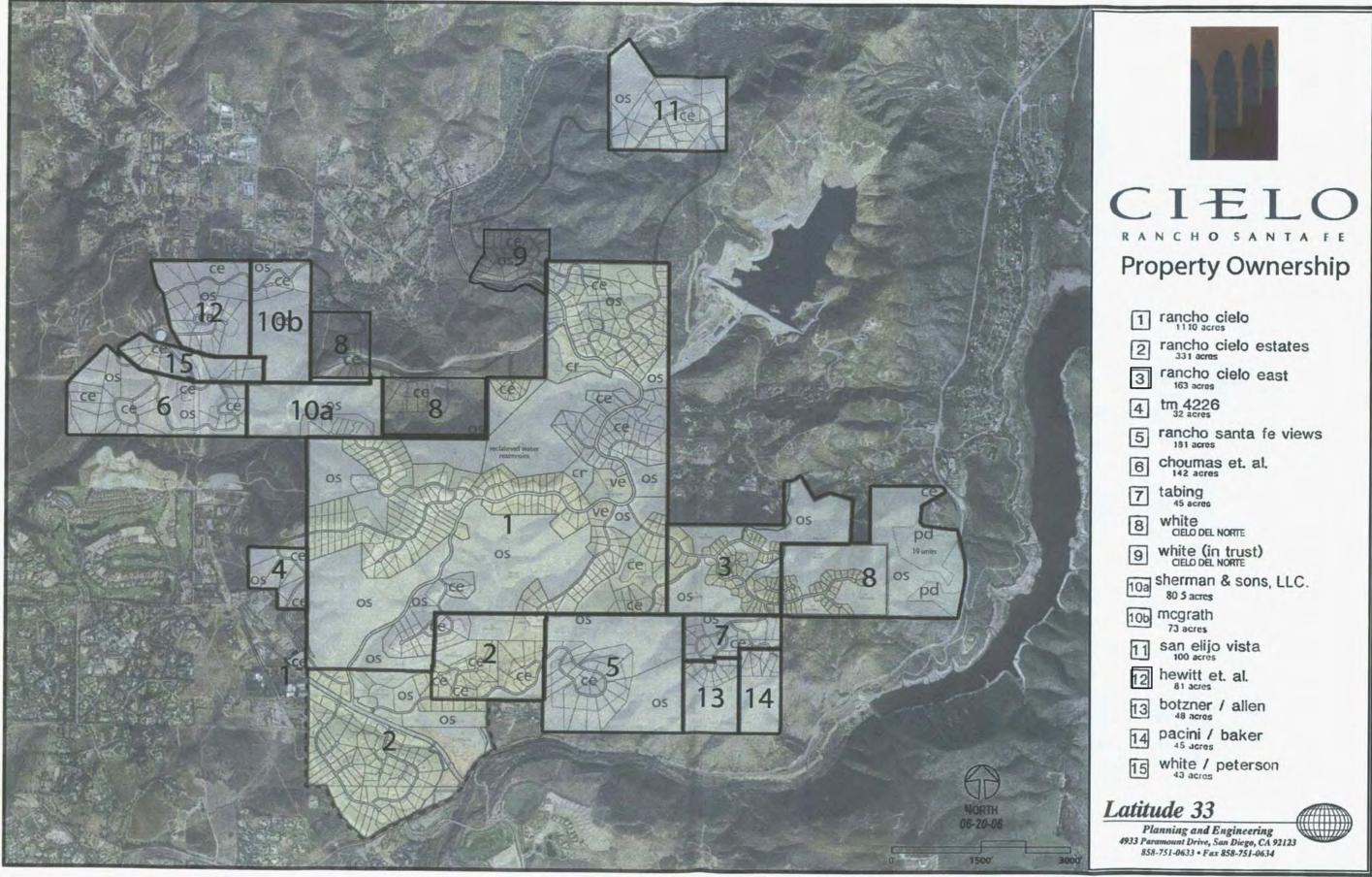
- 1. Adjacent to existing developed areas; or
- 2. Adjacent to existing access to publicly dedicated roads or roads offered for dedication; or
- 3. Required for inclusion due to the provision of public facilities' requirements in the Specific Plan; and
- 4. Required to establish the backbone circulation system in Rancho Cielo; and
- 5. Supported by existing or planned public facilities/services.

Phase II shall be:

- 1. Adjacent to Phase I; and
- 2. Areas not adjacent to nor in close proximity to publicly dedicated roads or roads offered for dedication; and
- 3. Areas not necessary to accommodate proposed public/semi-public facilities.

Phase I represents the largest area and includes all public/community facilities. It includes 1635 acres and 476 residential units. The Village Estates are included within this phase as are the Community Recreation area, the fire station site and the heliport site.

Phase II includes 1036 acres and 242 residential units. This phase will represent a logical extension of the Phase I road network. In principal, Phase II lots may develop prior to Phase I if the public services/facilities are available and the subject development is capable of constructing the necessary improvements to achieve consistency with the Rancho Cielo Community Phasing Standards. Phase II tentative maps may be processed and approved but shall not record until Phase I infrastructure is under construction.



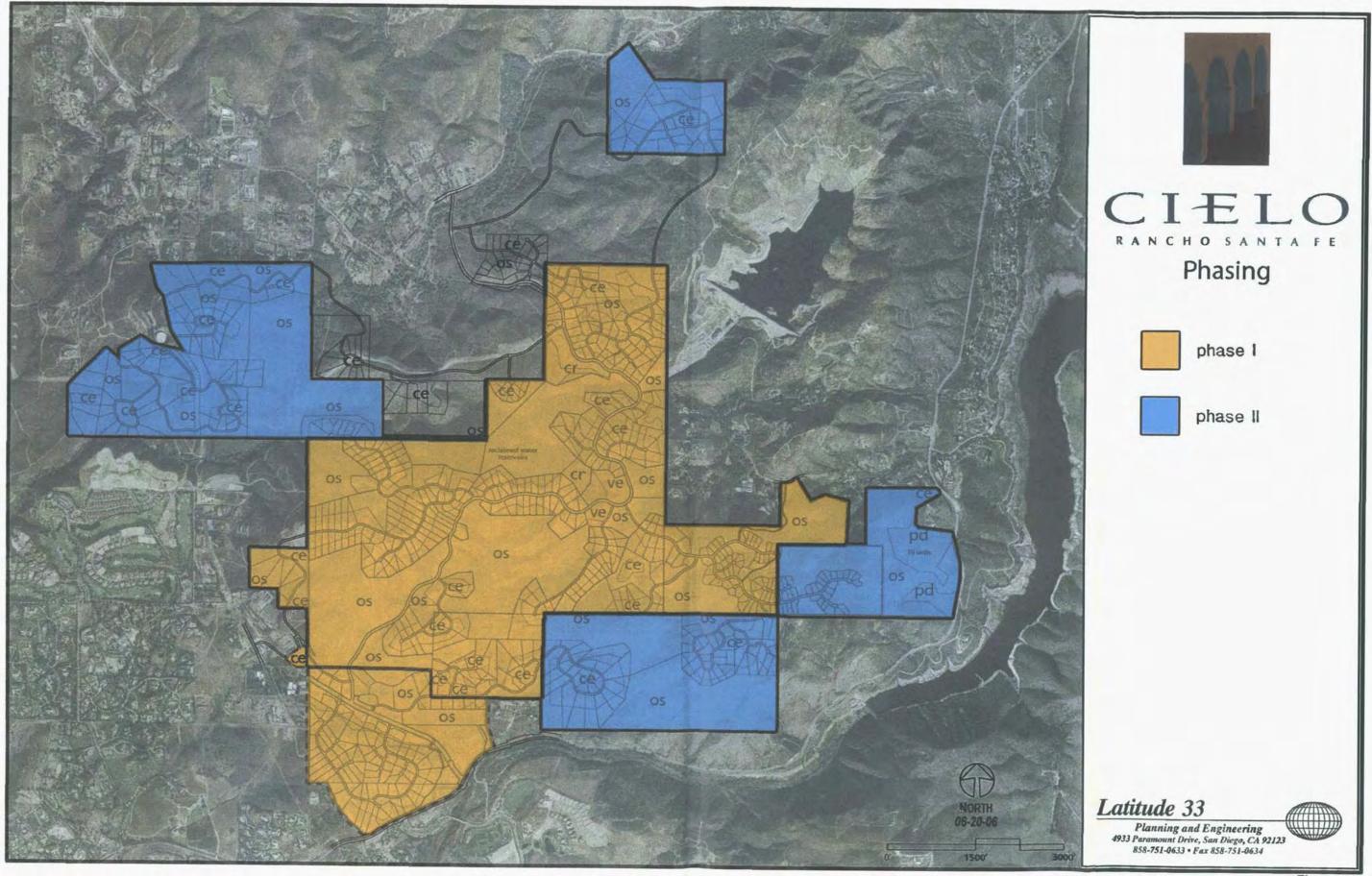


Figure 15

IMPLEMENTATION

The following is a brief description of discretionary and ministerial permits that may be required to implement Rancho Cielo:

A. Tentative Subdivision Map

Four tentative maps are included within the first Phase and were approved concurrently with the Specific Plan. The tentative map process is used as the main tool to implement the Specific Plan. The seventh Specific Plan Amendment will utilize two tentative maps to subdivide two parcels for condominium purposes.

B Zone Reclassification

A zone reclassification was approved concurrently with the Specific Plan. New zone reclassifications were submitted to bring zoning into conformance with the various density changes shown on the revised Specific Plan (Figure 12). Specific Plan Amendment SPA 05-004 proposed two rezones. The first rezone changed a commercial zone to a residential zone to all condominiums as the primary use. The second rezone changed the Special Area Use Regulations from "P" to "D" to require conformance with the Rancho Cielo Design Guidelines.

C. Major Use Permits

Several major use permits will be submitted. Other permits will be required for the heliport, planned developments, active parks within the Community Recreation areas if proposed, and other community facility sites.

D. Site Plans

If a passive park is proposed within the Community Recreation area, a Site Plan will be required prior to approval of a grading plan and/or building permit. The purpose of this Site Plan is to evaluate any proposed parking, grading, landscaping, signage and lighting to insure compatibility with the surrounding residential area.

A site plan for the neighborhood commercial center was recently approved. Two other site plans were submitted as a part of the seventh Specific Plan Amendment. These site plans are for the two Village Estate areas, which are being proposed as condominiums. These site plans are required pursuant to the "D" Designator to prove compliance to the Rancho Cielo Design Guidelines. Other locations may be subject to site plans at the discretion of the Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors.

E. Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)

The LAFCO approved the formation of the Rancho Cielo Sanitation District and annexation to the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District (RSFFPD). The Rancho Cielo Sanitation District was taken over by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD) which will provide service to Rancho Cielo. RCSP areas not currently served by OMWD must be

located within the OMWD Sphere of Influence and will be required to annex into the District for service. Similarly, eligible areas within the RSFFPD Sphere of Influence will be required to annex into the District for fire service.

F. Vacation Permit

A vacation permit is unnecessary, but the existing open space boundaries will change on TM5440 and TM5441 when the final maps are recorded. Tentative Maps TM5440 and TM5441 in conjunction with Specific Plan Amendment SPA 05-004 will adjust the boundaries of both open spaces to create a net gain of 0.75 acres to be preserved in open space.

G. Grading Permit

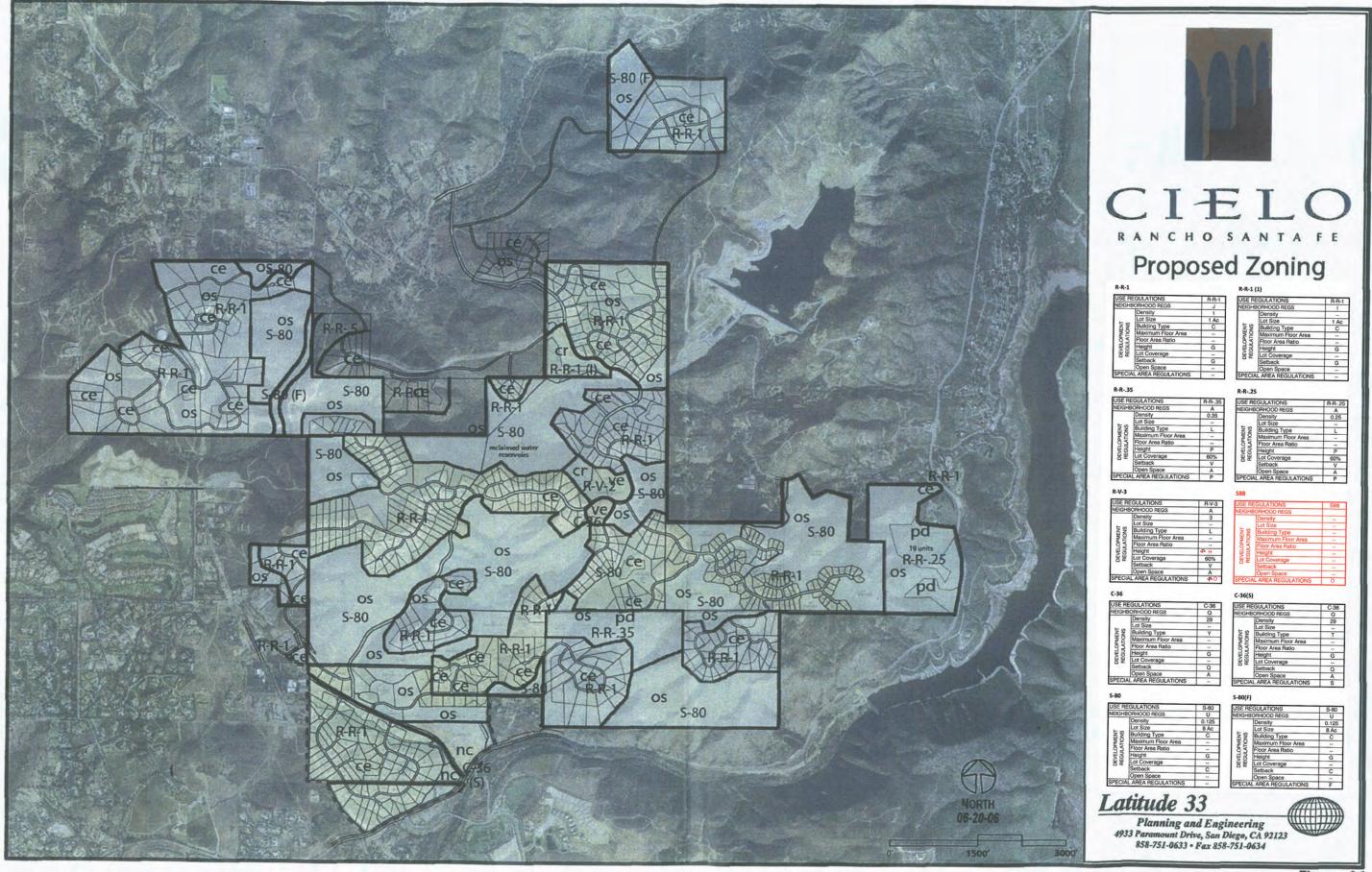
Individual grading permits will be considered primarily during the tentative map and building permits processes. Other grading permits for the major uses within Rancho Cielo will also be considered in compliance with County requirements and procedures.

H. Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

The RWQCB will be one of the agencies responsible for reviewing the water reclamation facility. Both the Environmental Impact Report and the Water Reclamation Report for Rancho Cielo will be reviewed by this Board.

I. Boundary Adjustments

Due to topographical features, residential lots may extend over existing property lines. Boundary adjustments will be processed as a condition of the individual tentative subdivision maps.



CONFORMANCE WITH SAN DIEGO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN AND SAN DIEGUITO COMMUNITY PLAN

This section will discuss the relationship of the San Diego County General Plan, the San Dieguito Community Plan and the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan. The Elements of the General Plan which will be analyzed include:

- I. Open Space
- II. Regional Land Use
- III. Circulation
- IV. Recreation
- V. Seismic Safety
- VI. Scenic Highway
- VII. Noise
- VIII. Housing
- IX. Conservation
- X. Energy

The San Dieguito Community Plan and its elements will be discussed separately since it further details and implements the above Regional Elements.

I. OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

The goals of the Open Space Element are stated as follows:

- I. To promote the health and safety of San Diego County residents and visitors by regulating the development of lands.
- II. To conserve scarce natural resources and lands needed for vital natural processes and the managed production of resources.
- III. To encourage and preserve those open space uses that distinguish and separate communities.

These goals are discussed in detail in the six sections of the Open Space Element. The sections which apply to Rancho Cielo are: (A) Water Bodies; (B) Floodplains; (C) Agricultural Preserves and Open Space Elements; and CD) Open Space Design of Private Lands.

A. Water Bodies

Goal I: Health and Safety: Control development to assure minimal adverse polluting effect on reservoirs, lakes, rivers, streams and ground water supplies.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan preserves the portions of the Escondido Creek and its tributaries running within its boundaries. Open Space Easements will be over all of those lands that are environmentally significant. Retention of the native vegetation will significantly reduce or eliminate any erosion potential and protect the integrity of the creek on-site and downstream.

B. Floodplains

Goal I:

- 1. Health and Safety: Protect life and property by regulating use in areas subject to flooding.
- 2. Reduce the need for the construction of major flood control improvements.
- 3. Control development to assure a minimal adverse polluting effect on reservoirs, lakes, streams, rivers and ground water supplies.

Goal II:

- 1. Conservation of Resources and Natural Processes: Encourage the conservation of the habitats of rare or unique plants and wildlife.
- 2. Encourage the conservation of vegetation and trees needed to prevent erosion, siltation, flood and drought, and to protect water quality.
- 3. Encourage the use of streams as local open space.

These goals are similar to subsection (B) entitled Water Bodies. The Escondido Creek and its tributaries will be preserved such that no uses will be proposed in areas subject to flooding. There will be no need for any major flood control improvements and all significant environmental resources shall be preserved.

The retention of the creek should also be the start of a major open space system with its terminus at the San Elijo Lagoon. Riding and hiking trails have been planned in a discreet manner to protect this habitat while encouraging passive enjoyment. The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan is the first link in that system.

C. Agricultural Preserves and Open Space Easements

There are four objectives of Goal II, Conservation of Resources and Natural Processes, which apply to Rancho Cielo.

- 1. Encourage the conservation of vegetation and trees needed to prevent erosion, siltation, flood and drought.
- 2. Encourage the conservation of the habitats of rare or unique plants and wildlife.
- 3. Encourage the use of minor natural watercourses as local open spaces.
- 4. Encourage the preservation of significant natural features including. . . canyons, bluffs, mountain peaks and major rock outcroppings.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposes preservation of the significant environmental features of the site. This will be accomplished by granting open space easements over those areas determined to be significant due to wildlife, biological or geological reasons. The major easement will be placed over that portion of Escondido Creek and its tributary which traverse the site. This will serve to protect habitats of rare and endangered plants as well as significant features such as steep slopes and major rock outcroppings.

To supplement this, wildlife corridors from the Escondido Creek to the San Dieguito River will be preserved through easements over lots. Other minor canyons, peaks and rock outcrop pings are an integral part of the open space program and are also preserved through easements. The significance of all these areas is described in more detail in the Environmental Impact Report.

D. Open Space Design of Private Lands

This section relates to the Specific Plan process and the preservation of open space lands to achieve the varied goals stated above. As noted earlier, the Specific Plan designates open space areas needed to achieve an environmentally sensitive product. Most of the objectives of this section have been discussed in previous sections. Those which have not follow.

Objective 11:

"Encourage recreational planning as a part of all major residential developments."

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposes a 9-acre Community Recreation area to include community park or recreation facility. This will allow the development of a passive park and/or community/recreation facility. Other recreational features include private recreational facilities as part of the Village Estates, and a bicycle path along Del Dios Highway.

Objective 12:

"Encourage the acquisition of historic sites including unique archaeological sites and their immediate environments by public agencies or private organizations interested in our historical and cultural heritage."

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan has identified one major archaeological site and a number of smaller sites. The one major site located at the southwest portion of the planning area is a major quarrying site. The Specific Plan proposes mitigation of all of the minor archeological sites. The major site will be preserved as detailed in the Environmental Impact Report.

II. REGIONAL LAND USE ELEMENT

The County Regional Land Use Element implements the goals and objectives of the Regional Growth Management Plan. That plan was approved in concept by the Board of Supervisors on August 16, 1978. Its major emphasis is well-stated in the four goals of the Land Use Element:

- 1.1 Urban Growth be directed to areas within or adjacent to existing urban areas, and the rural setting and lifestyle of the remaining areas of the County be retained.
- 1.2 Growth be phased with facilities.
- 1.3 Growth be managed in order to provide for affordable housing and balanced communities throughout the unincorporated area.
- 1.4 Urban portions of the unincorporated area be encouraged to either annex to an adjacent city or incorporate and that urban levels of service be provided in an efficient manner and be financed using equitable financing mechanisms.

urban development, goal 1.4 will not be discussed.

A. Goal 1.1

The portion of this goal affecting the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan is the "rural setting and lifestyle of the remaining areas of the County be retained. II The San Diego County General Plan designates this area a nonurban estate development area. That category allows lots ranging in size from 2 to 20 acres. Smaller lot sizes are permitted if:

- 1. The project does not require urban levels of service.
- 2. At least 40 percent of the project area is in permanent open space.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposes an average density of 1 dwelling unit per 3.65 acres. Clustering is proposed down to one-acre lots with lots ranging from 1 to 4 acres and larger. The development proposes to utilize private roads for access, rural street lighting and hillside grading standards where appropriate. Open space easements will be placed on the remaining portions of the site to ensure that the number of units will never exceed that nonurban density. Approximately 61.7 percent of the site will remain open space.

B. Goal 1.2

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposes to phase all facilities with demand for those services. Specifically, fire, security, water and sewer facilities will be provided concurrent with need. Neighborhood and community commercial centers will also be provided to lessen the demand for additional automobile trips out of the development. Those centers are discussed more fully in the Land Use Plan section and as a part of the Commercial Feasibility Study. A more detailed discussion of the public services issue is discussed in the Environmental Impact Report.

C. Goal 1.3

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposes a variety of housing densities to increase choice. There will be three separate clustered residential and planned development areas within the plan boundaries. The first, Village Estates, proposes a maximum of 42units on approximately 20 acres (2.1 DU/acre) to create vitality around the middle of the project.

Two planned developments at significantly lower densities will be provided, one south of the Village Estates (19 units on 58 acres or 0.33 DU/acre) and the other on the east side of the plan just west of Del Dios Highway (19 units on 100 acres or 0.19 DU/acre).

In addition to the major goals stated above, the Regional Land Use Element discusses three other goals pertinent to the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan: Land Use, Environmental and Capital Facilities.

D. Land Use Goals

There are three Land Use Goals which apply to Rancho Cielo:

2.1 Promote the wise use of the County's land resources, preserving options

- for future uses.
- 2.2 Retain the rural character of nonurban lands.
- 2.6 Insure preservation of contiguous regionally significant open space corridors.
- 1. Goal 2.1 is similar to goals stated in the Open Space Element. Please refer to that element for discussion.
- 2. Goal 2.2 is similar to Goal 1.1 of the Regional Land Use Element. Please refer to the preceding page for discussion
- 3. To implement Goal 2.6, Rancho Cielo proposes the preservation of Escondido Creek and the canyon which traverses the site from east to west. Also, minor corridors connecting the creek to the San Dieguito river will be preserved to facilitate wildlife passage.

E. Environmental Goals

The Environmental Goals which apply to Rancho Cielo are:

- 3.1 Protect lands needed for preservation of natural and cultural resources; managed production of resources; and recreational, educational and scientific activities.
- 3.2 Promote the conservation of water and energy resources.
- 1. Goal 3.1 is similar to goals stated in the Open Space Element. Please refer to that section for discussion.
- 2. The County (The Rancho Cielo Sanitation District) was once going to be the sewer provider for this project and an on-site treatment facility and reclaimed water reservoirs were originally proposed to serve the project. When other major projects in the San Dieguito Valley were approved by the County, OMWD agreed to supply both water and sewer services for these projects and the Rancho Cielo project. LAFCO approved the annexation of all these projects into OMWD's sewer service district and abandoned the Rancho Cielo Sanitation District. OMWD's treatment plant, that also serves Rancho Cielo, is located on the 4S Ranch site. Rancho Cielo generates reclaimed water, but it is utilized in other areas in the San Dieguito Valley and no reclaimed water for this system is utilized in the Ranch Cielo project. Therefore, a water reclamation facility and the reclaimed water reservoirs on the Rancho Cielo site are no longer required or necessary.

F. Capital Facilities Goals

The Capital Facilities goals which apply to Rancho Cielo are:

- 4.1 Assure efficient, economical and timely provision of facilities and services for water, sewer, fire protection, schools and roads to accommodate the anticipated development.
- 4.2 Assure that facilities and services provided by all agencies are coordinated

in their timing, location and level of service.

Both of these goals will be implemented through the Specific Plan and tentative subdivision map processes. The Environmental Impact Report contains a detailed discussion of public services and their availability. The phasing of Rancho Cielo will also require that facilities or services be available prior to or concurrent with need. This will be assured through close cooperation with all districts concerned with this project.

III. CIRCULATION ELEMENT

The Circulation Element of the County General Plan depicts corridors for public mobility and access which are planned to meet the needs of the existing and anticipated population of San Diego County. It is the intent of the Circulation Element to preserve a corridor uninhabited by any permanent structure for future road right-of-way for each and every road shown on the Circulation Element map.

Although there is much debate on the circulation needs *for* the San Dieguito area, this Specific Plan will not be specifically impacted by future decisions on roads adjacent to this property.

A. Road Network

1. Del Dios Highway

This road generally abuts the project on the south and southeast. Del Dios Highway is recently a two-lane, 40-foot wide paved road within 100 feet of right-of-way. Due to topographic limitations, it would be difficult to widen at this time. The 1983 Circulation Element designated Del Dios Highway as an 84-foot collector road. The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan supports the 1983 Circulation Element as it relates to this road.

2. Harmony Grove Road

This road abuts the project on the northeast. Current right-of-way is 101 feet with improvements ranging from 16 to 24 feet of paving. The 1983 Circulation Element designates Harmony Grove Road as an 84' collector road. Rancho Cielo proposes no major improvements along Harmony Grove. Additional dedication and improvement requirements will be determined by the County Department of Transportation.

3. Mt. Israel Road

This road is currently improved to between 24 and 32 feet of pavement along a 60-foot right-of-way between Del Dios highway and the eastern edge of the project site (TM 4225). The 1983 Circulation Element designates this road as a 60-foot light collector. Rancho Cielo proposes to use Mt. Israel Road for emergency purposes and access for two adjacent lots. No improvements are proposed for this road.

B. Bicycle Network

In addition to the road network, the Circulation Element includes a comprehensive system of bicycle routes. The general goal of this supplement is to:

"Provide for the safe and convenient use of bicycles throughout San Diego County for recreation and as a viable alternative to the automobile as a form of local transportation."

More specific goals are as follows:

Goal III: Encourage the development of bicycle routes throughout the County
Goal II: Provide bikeway routes with uninterrupted connection affording safe and

convenient community-wide accessibility while preserving the natural

environment to the greatest extent possible.

Goal III: Provide the related facilities and services necessary to allow bicycle travel

to assume a significant role as a form of local transportation and

recreation.

Dedication of additional right-of-way along Del Dios Highway to accommodate bicyclists in conformance with the Bicycle Subelement will be accomplished when individual tentative maps are filed with the County.

IV. RECREATION ELEMENT

The Recreation Element provides policies for the provision of recreational facilities in the unincorporated area of San Diego County. This element discusses local and regional park needs, riding and hiking trails and off-road vehicle locations. One important component of the adopted San Dieguito Community Plan is a map of hiking and riding trails. The adopted San Dieguito Plan contains trail alignments within the SPA boundary that need to be considered when discretionary actions are proposed. Any new major subdivisions that impact adopted trail alignments are required to dedicate and improve riding and hiking trails pursuant to Chapter 3 of the County General Plan Recreation Element. The Rancho Cie1o development proposes to pay in-lieu fees in conformance with the Local Park Dedication Ordinance, except in those areas where private recreational facilities are proposed such as the Village Center, individual subdivided areas shown on the Plan of Land Usage, and planned developments. There are no regional parks that impact Rancho Cielo; nor are there any off-road vehicle locations.

The goals and objectives of Chapter 3, "Riding and Hiking Trails Plan and Program," which relate to Rancho Cielo are:

Goal: "Establish and protect an enjoyable, efficient, and safe network of public riding and hiking trails. Objectives:

- 1. Interconnect Parks and Recreation Areas and trails planned by the County and other governmental agencies.
- 2. Provide a variety of trails experiences by locating trails through varied terrain, scenery and points of interest.
- 3. Develop trails which may be safely used by hikers and riders of all ages and

skills.

4. Blend facilities to support trail use, such as group camps and staging areas within existing and future parks.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan implements the above goals and objective through the following: The elimination of the Equestrian Center reduces the need for trails to support the Equestrian Center. However, the owners/developers of Rancho Cielo will coordinate with OMWD, surrounding property owners and recognized equestrian organizations to augment the existing trail system in the San Dieguito Community Planning Area by constructing a trail connecting the Escondido Creek trail with the trail system constructed for the Olivenhain Water Storage Project.

- A. The trail would be located in a variety of topographic and scenic areas, including the Escondido Creek. This trail allows a variety of experiences ranging from isolation in the creek to the trail system constructed for the Olivenhain Water Storage Project.
- B. The trail will be clearly marked and will conform to County and State standards for design and safety. The trail will be improved in a manner consistent with environmental concerns.
- C. This trail will connect with and support the riding and hiking trails and staging area constructed for the Olivenhain Water Storage Project.

V. SEISMIC SAFETY ELEMENT

The stated goal of the Seismic Safety Element is

... to minimize the loss of life and destruction of property in San Diego County by making planning recommendations giving consideration to seismic and geologic occurrences and their long-range impact on the community.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan has two inferred faults running through it and for this reason a detailed geotechnical study was conducted as part of the Environmental Impact Report. Please refer to the EIR for a detailed discussion.

The objective of this Element which relates to Rancho Cielo is:

Objective 1:

If a project is proposed in an area classified as seismically and geologically hazardous, the proposal should establish that:

- 1. The unfavorable conditions do not exist in the specific area in question; and/or
- 2. The development is consistent with the policies of the County of San Diego as set forth in this Element.

As stated earlier under the Land Use Element section, the approach utilized in the planning of Rancho Cielo was to first identify the environmental constraints on-site and secondly to develop the land use plan around those constraints. Geologic hazards are one of the major

constraints considered in that study. Since geology is such a significant issue on this site, none of the planning for homesites and roads was finalized until reviewed by a professional geologist. The Rancho Cielo Land Use Plan as submitted reflects that review. The Environmental Impact Report has analyzed this constraint in detail. In certain cases, additional geologic study is recommended especially in those areas where intensive uses are planned, but the details of those uses are not yet known (i.e., specific design of commercial center, reservoir sites, , etc.).

VI. SCENIC HIGHWAY ELEMENT

The purpose of this Element is,

... to establish a scenic Highway Program to protect and enhance the County's scenic, historic and recreational resources within a network of scenic highway corridors.

This goal, along with the following two objectives directly impacts Rancho Cielo.

Objective 2:

Protect and enhance scenic resources within designated scenic highway corridors.

Objective 4:

Designate and maintain rural scenic highways to provide access to scenic and recreational resources.

Del Dios Highway is designated a Scenic Highway. The main reason for this designation is to protect views of the San Dieguito River and Lake Hodges and to protect the steep slopes on Rancho Cielo from adverse grading impacts.

The Scenic Highway Element contains corridor protection measures to be considered in preparing a specific plan. As those measures relate to Rancho Cielo, they are:

- 1. Land Use controls, including building heights and setbacks and screening of offensive uses.
- 2. Subdivision regulations relating to cut and fill slopes, tree preservation, limited access onto scenic highways, utility undergrounding and roadway design.
- 3. Grading standards to include vegetative cover and screening, erosion control and limited movement of natural terrain.
- 4. Development design resulting in an attractive appearance and harmonious relationship to the scenic setting.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposes that all of the steep land adjacent to Del Dios Highway in the vicinity of the Lake Hodges dam be placed in an open space easement. This area is not only significant for visual reasons but also contains major wildlife corridors, significant rare and endangered plant life and the site of a golden eagle's nest. For all of these reasons, this area will be preserved.

For those areas where passersby will have visual contact to Del Dios Highway, strict development controls are proposed. Those include:

- A. Homesites are proposed in areas not easily viewed from the highway.
- B. A site plan was required for the neighborhood commercial center to prevent adverse grading, regulate revegetation of slopes, and encourage a commercial facility that blends well into the natural terrain.
- C. Conventional padding of lots is discouraged.
- D. Graded areas shall be replanted with native vegetation for aesthetic reasons and to prevent erosion.
- E. Any grading for roads shall be kept to a minimum and where feasible, bridges shall be utilized to minimize disturbance of the natural terrain.
- F. All utilities shall be placed underground.

VII. PUBLIC SAFETY ELEMENT

The purpose of the Public Safety Element is to increase public safety by reducing the effects of various types of hazards. The safety hazards considered in this Element are fire, geology, crime and emergency services. Geologic hazards were discussed under the Seismic Safety Element and will not be discussed here.

A. Fire Protection

- 1. Policy 2: The County will consider site constraints in terms of fire hazards in land use decisions. Within designated areas where population or building densities may be inappropriate due to the hazards present, measures will be taken to mitigate the risk of life and property loss.
- 2. Policy 4: The County will support the improvement of the delivery of fire protection services through functional cooperation which may lead to a unified countywide fire protection system.

These two policies interrelate and directly impact Rancho Cielo. The Rancho Cielo area is served by a full-time fire protection agency. The majority of the Specific Plan Area has been annexed to the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District. Remaining portions are within the District's Sphere of Influence, but will require annexation to obtain service. A new fire station was constructed in the Neighborhood Commercial area at the intersection of Calle Ambiente and Del Dios Highway.

That not only gives the District excellent response time to homes within Rancho Cielo but also provides fire protection services to the Santa Fe Valley Specific Planning Area.

Also as a measure to reduce fire hazards, the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposes to recycle 265,600 gallons of water per day from its wastewater reclamation plant. That water will be used to irrigate community landscaping and fuel breaks behind homesites. The fuel breaks will have a minimum width of 100 feet and will be planted with fire-retardant vegetation.

Rancho Cielo is an area classified as a "Very High Wildland Severity Zone." This is a state classification that indicates the area has a potential for large destructive wildland fires and that special care should be taken when building in these areas.

B. Crime Protection

Policy 2: Encourage crime prevention through the planning process by establishing specific design criteria and standards to be used in the review of land use development.

A major element of the Rancho Cielo Plan is security. Controlled access is proposed on the east, west, and north sides of Rancho Cielo at Mt. Israel Road, Del Dios Highway and Harmony Grove Road, respectively. Each dwelling will be equipped with a security system with a central terminal located and operated through the fire station. This will serve to lessen the need for additional protection from the County Sheriff's Department.

C. Emergency Services

Policy 1: The County will establish and support a comprehensive emergency medical services system which coordinates regional resources to meet or exceed the criteria and standards for such a system.

Although not regional in nature, the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan will have a comprehensive emergency medical system through the Rancho Santa Fe Fire District. A heliport is proposed adjacent to the new fire station for emergency evacuation as well as for fire protection uses. The area is also served by the countywide emergency communications system (911).

VIII. NOISE ELEMENT

The Noise Element exists to establish a coordinated set of policies and noise standards for the reduction of irritation and harmful effects of noise to people within the County of San Diego through effective planning and, if necessary, regulation. A detailed analysis of the noise impacts in this area is contained in the Environmental Impact Report.

The policy which relates to Rancho Cielo is:

Policy 4b: Require proposals for all permanent and transient occupancy residential developments for which Environmental Impact Reports are necessary to demonstrate to the County that present and forecasted noise levels can be rated acceptable at each building site based on development standards displayed in the following table.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS: NOISE

Residential Areas	Residential Areas	Residential
Where Preexisting*	Where Preexisting*	Where Preexisting*
Noise Levels Are	Noise Levels Are	Noise Levels Are
CNEL 55 or less	CNEL 56-64	65 CNEL or Greater

Acceptable	CNEL [†] 55 dB (A)	CNEL 160 dB (A)	CNEL ¹ 65 dB (A)
Normally			
			CNEL - 65/75 dB (A)
Unacceptable	CNEL 75 dB (A)	CNEL ¹ 75 dB (A)	CNEL ¹ 75 dB (A)

^{*} As established by present noise surveys or future noise surveys undertaken by the County.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan is of such a density to allow maximum flexibility in the location of dwellings. The Village Estates by the Village Center and the Country Estates along Via Ambiente may exceed acceptable levels due to increased traffic activity and close proximity to the fire station. Mitigation measures, where appropriate and feasible, will be implemented at the tentative map and planned development stage.

The heliport located adjacent to the fire station site may also generate unacceptable noise. Due to the infrequency of use and the emergency medical benefit, such a use may be considered appropriate. Furthermore, mitigation measures in the development of the heliport could eliminate any adverse impact to area-wide residences. This would be accomplished when a major use permit for the heliport is reviewed by the County. The Rancho Cielo Environmental Impact Report contains a detailed analysis of both short and long term noise impacts associated with this project and recommended measures to mitigate those impacts.

IX. HOUSING ELEMENT

The analysis in this section is of the Housing Element approved by the Board of Supervisors in January of 1979. The four major goals of this Element are:

- 1. Assist the private sector to ensure that new residential construction will be adequate to meet the needs of the forecast population of the unincorporated area and the need for replacement of deteriorated units. Housing should be available in a variety of styles, tenancy types and prices in every community in the County in order to ensure this.
- II. Assist the private sector to assure that adequate affordable shelter within an adequate living environment will be available to all households in the unincorporated area. Maximize the use of all federal and state programs available to the County to provide housing for low and moderate income households.
- III. Assist the private sector by the expeditious processing of all ministerial and discretionary land use permits.
- IV. Existing housing stock should be maintained in good repair and existing residential communities protected from deterioration. All neighborhoods should have adequate and coordinated public and private services and facilities, clean air, quiet and pleasant surroundings, reasonable assurance of safety and security, and a sense of community life.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposes a variety of housing types to include clustered residential in planned developments, Village Estates (townhouses) located near the middle of the project at a density of 2.1 dwelling units per acre and Country Estates with a minimum lot size of

one acre. This variety will allow for availability to a wide range of income groups.

The remaining policies of the Housing Element do not appear to relate to Rancho Cielo and will not be discussed here. The emphasis of the Element is directed to County/State/Federal agencies and programs, reinvestment and/or rehabilitation of existing urban areas, and encouraging builders to develop lower income housing in exchange for density bonuses. Since it is the County's stated policy to encourage this within areas designated "Current Urban Development Area" on the Regional Land Use Element and since Rancho Cielo is designated as "Estate Development Area" in said Element, the significance for this project is minimal.

X. CONSERVATION ELEMENT

The purpose of the Conservation Element is to identify and describe the natural resources of San Diego County and prepare policies and action programs to conserve these resources. This Element is organized into sections which discuss General Conservation, Water, Vegetation and Wildlife Habitat, Minerals, Soil, Astronomical Dark Sky, and Cultural Sites.

A. General Conservation

This section discusses the need for a program to designate areas as "Resource Conservation Areas" throughout the County. That was recently accomplished for a portion of the Rancho Cielo project. Generally, Escondido Creek and the adjacent major canyon are significant due to endangered wildlife and rare plants. The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposes to preserve these areas in conformance with the above. A more detailed discussion is contained in the Environmental Impact Report.

B. Water

The policies which relate to Rancho Cielo include:

- 1. Decisions regarding the location, size and timing of service extensions will be in conformance with adopted growth management policies.
- 2. Local reliance on imported water should be reduced.
- 3. Water distribution systems should be designed and constructed to economically accommodate future use of reclaimed or desalinized water when technologically and economically feasible.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan conforms to all of the conditions, standards and requirements of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District. The type of extensions also conform to adopted growth management polices since they are to serve densities which conform to the County's Regional Land Use Element.

The County (The Rancho Cielo Sanitation District) was once going to be the sewer provider for this project and an on-site treatment facility and reclaimed water reservoirs were originally proposed to serve the project. When other major projects in the San Dieguito Valley were approved by the County, OMWD agreed to supply both water and sewer services for these projects and the Rancho Cielo project. LAFCO approved the annexation of all these projects

into OMWD's sewer service district and abandoned the Rancho Cielo Sanitation District. OMWD's treatment plant that also serves Rancho Cielo, is located on the 4S Ranch site. Rancho Cielo generates reclaimed water, but it is utilized in other areas in the San Dieguito Valley and no reclaimed water for this system is utilized in the Rancho Cielo project. Therefore, a water reclamation facility and the reclaimed water reservoir on the Rancho Cielo site are no longer required or necessary.

C. Vegetation and Wildlife Habitats

- 1. The County will act to conserve and enhance vegetation, wildlife and fisheries resources.
- 2. Wildlife conservation shall be given a high priority in County park acquisition and development programs.
- 3. San Diego County shall encourage the use of native plant species in review of landscaping and erosion control plans for public and private projects.
- 4. If a project is determined to have a significant adverse impact on plants or wildlife, an acceptable mitigating measure may be a voluntary donation of land of comparable value to wildlife.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan addresses the above policies in the Land Use Element section and the Environmental Impact Report, as they relate to the above:

- 1. Escondido Creek, the major canyon and supporting wildlife corridors are preserved almost entirely. Other significant wildlife areas and areas with rare and/or endangered plant species are preserved as shown on the Land Use Plan Map.
- 2. In areas where grading is necessary for roads or other improvements native vegetation will be utilized to minimize visual impact and erosion potential. This will be accomplished as conditions to tentative subdivision maps or, in the case of the neighborhood commercial center, a site plan.

D. Soil

The policies in this section which relate to Rancho Cielo are:

- 1. The County recognizes the need to assess the physical suitability of a project site for both the proposed use and proposed density.
- 2. To prevent erosion and slippage in man-made slopes, approved low maintenance trees, bushes and grasses which establish themselves quickly should be planted.
- 3. The County will regulate major land clearing projects to minimize significant soil erosion, destruction of archeological, historic and scientific resources and endangered species of plants and animals.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan Land Use section and Environmental Impact Report discuss the soils and geological limitations of the site. In summary, the areas of development on M:\PROJECTS\02711 Cielo\01-201\Eng\Reference\County Reference Files 01-28-11\Cielo\SPA to WORD\Final Edit\Ranch Cielo Specific Plan Revisions November 20072_No Comments.doc

Rancho Cielo are those areas that were determined to be appropriate due to minimal limitations.

E. Cultural Sites

The policies in this section which relate-to Rancho Cielo are:

- 1. The County shall take those actions which will seek to conserve and protect significant cultural resources.
- 2. Conservation of cultural resources shall be given a high priority in the County park acquisition and development programs.
- 3. The County will use the Environmental Impact Report process to conserve cultural resources.
- 4. Encourage use of open space easements in the conservation of high-value cultural resources.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposes to mitigate all impacts associated with archaeological resources on the site. This will be accomplished through the Environmental Impact Report process and will be made conditions of approval on all discretionary projects associated with Rancho Cielo. A more detailed description of these sites and mitigation measures is included in the Environmental Impact Report.

XI. ENERGY ELEMENT

The Energy Element is an attempt to rationally develop a strategy to direct actions within the County toward a more conservative and efficient use of its energy resources and plan ways to assure a reliable, adequate supply of energy. The goals/policies which apply to the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan are as follows:

Goal 3:

Maximize Energy Conservation and Efficiency of Utilization:

- Policy UTI: Encourage energy conservation in residential and commercial space heating.
- Policy UT2: Encourage energy conservation in residential and commercial space cooling.
- Policy UT3: Promote energy conserving measures in residential and commercial water heating.
- Policy UTI2: Promote strict County water conservation and recycling measures as a means of conserving energy.
- Policy US 1: Encourage innovative building design and orientation techniques which conserve energy.
- Policy US4: Promote land use aimed at minimizing transportation requirements.
- Policy TI: Promote the availability of safe and practical walking and bicycling routes within the County.

A. Policies UT1, UT2, and UT3

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposes to utilize solar water heating for all phases of development. Solar space heating is also under consideration although not considered mandatory

at this time. Development and construction of dwelling units, commercial and public facilities will comply with all State and County codes as they apply to insulation requirements.

B. Policy UT12

One of the major elements of Rancho Cielo is a water reclamation system. Rancho Cielo generates reclaimed water, but it is only utilized in other areas in the San Dieguito Valley in accordance with OMWD's Sewer and Reclaimed Water Plans.

C. Policy USI

This policy has been more fully analyzed and discussed in the section of this plan dealing with Solar Feasibility. Please refer to that section for further details.

D. Policy US4

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan proposes a number of features intended to minimize transportation requirements. Those include:

- 1. Clustering of residential units in close proximity to major circulation routes.
- 2. Locating commercial centers within the development to lessen the need for trips outside the area and to satisfy daily shopping requirements.
- 3. Providing a post office contract station within the Village Center so that residents need not travel to Rancho Santa Fe to deliver and pick up mail.

E. Policy Tl

Bicycle routes will be provided as required by the County as a condition of individual tentative subdivision maps.

XII. SAN DIEGUITO COMMUNITY PLAN

The purpose of the San Dieguito Community Plan is to implement the Regional Land Use Element. It also establishes specific goals, objectives and policies intended to guide development decisions within this unincorporated area. Like the Regional Land Use Element, the San Dieguito Community Plan is divided into sections. Each section will be discussed individually. The description of the Prados San Dieguito Specific Planning Area is not discussed separately since this entire document as well as the Plan of Land Usage represents implementation of those guidelines.

A. San Dieguito Goals

Since the number of goals and objectives contained within the San Dieguito Community Plan is extensive, each group of goals and how they relate to Rancho Cielo will be discussed. Those goals are grouped as follows: Overall, Residential, Environmental, Education, Commercial, Circulation, and Public Services and Utilities.

B. Overall Goals

- 1. Perpetuate the present sense of spaciousness and semi-rural living.
- 2. Encourage the preservation of the existing pattern of distinct, identifiable communities, separated by lagoons and open space of low intensity uses.
- 3. Establish and maintain San Dieguito as an economically and socially balanced community accommodating gradual and orderly development which harmonizes with the environment.
- 4. Promote and maintain a stable, permanent population with a high degree of home ownership.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan implements the above goals:

- 1. By providing a planned community at a density of one dwelling unit per 3.65 acres.
- 2. By designing all roads and land uses to conform to existing topographic features as much as possible. This will encourage the establishment of distinct neighborhoods separated by canyons, waterways and their minor tributaries.
- 3. By including a phasing plan which will be responsible for insuring that development does not precede the ability of the area to serve it.
- 4. By proposing a variety of housing types to offer choice to future residents. Those types include Village Estates adjacent to the commercial center, Country Estates with a minimum lot size of one acre, and planned developments. A breakdown of this is contained in the Land Use Section.
- 5. By anticipating that all 719 residential units would be owner-occupied since each dwelling will be custom built. The planned developments will require approval of design through the major use permit process. The Village Estates will require approval of design through a site plan process ("D" designator).

C. Residential Goals

Goal:

Enhance the present living environment while accommodating gradual residential development which harmonizes with the natural environment.

Objectives:

- 1. Encourage very low density development in rural areas by encouraging greater flexibility in improvement requirements for lots of one acre or more.
- 2. Encourage cluster-type housing and other innovative housing design that provides adequate open areas around these developments.
- 3. Tailor residential development to the terrain.
- 4. Encourage street planting, landscaping and undergrounding of utilities.
- 5. Encourage a high standard of design, materials and workmanship in all construction.

- 6. Minimize extensive or premature grading.
- 7. Discourage residential development of steep slopes, canyons, floodplains, prime agricultural land and where development would block scenic views and vistas.
- 8. Encourage orderly residential development, expand utility systems with minimum of expense to the taxpayer and avoid leapfrog subdivisions.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan implements the above goals by:

- 1. Clustering residential lots to achieve maximum preservation of all environmentally significant areas.
- 2. Proposing rural improvement standards such as private roads with rolled berms, street lights for safety and emergency purposes only, landscaping of slopes with native vegetation, and preservation of all significant features (such as rock outcroppings and steep slopes).
- 3. Tailoring all development to the terrain, including residential, commercial and public facilities.
- 4. Holding all grading to a minimum. Alternatives such as bridges and steeper grades for streets are incorporated into the Specific Plan to accomplish this goal.
- 5. Phasing all development to avoid haphazard implementation of the Specific Plan. This phasing will consider circulation, impact on adjacent areas, public services and economic feasibility.

D. Environmental Goals

Goal:

Insure a desirable, healthful and comfortable environment for living while preserving San Dieguito's unique natural resources.

Objectives:

- 1. Encourage types and patterns of development which minimize water pollution, air pollution, fire hazard, soil erosion, silting, slide damage, flooding, and severe hillside cutting and scarring.
- 2. Encourage the preservation of the best natural features of the area in their natural state and avoid the creation of a totally urbanized landscape.
- 3. Encourage the use of natural channels and streambeds, discourage the need for artificial drainage structures, and encourage the use of runoff and drainage for ground water recharging.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan implements the above by:

- 1. Designing residential lots and other developed areas in only those locations determined to be appropriate based on environmental constraint studies.
- 2. Proposing no development within the Escondido Creek and its major adjacent canyon that would pose a safety hazard or require construction of flood control channels.
- 3. Proposing the development of residential areas without the creation of standard subdivision pads. In several cases, the planned development or

site plan processes will be utilized.

E. Education Goals

Goal:

Maximize educational opportunities for all age groups through a high standard of educational programs and physical facilities.

Objectives:

Coordinate school facility planning with residential development to assure that school facilities will be available to accommodate the increased school population without overcrowding.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan addresses that objective as follows:

- 1. The planning area includes four separate school districts, thereby minimizing the impact this development will have on anyone district.
- 2. Agreements will be signed with each district to assist in the provision of educational facilities to accommodate the students generated from this project.

F. Commercial Goals

Goal:

Provide for well designed and located commercial areas which are compatible with the character of the community.

Objectives:

- 1. Design and construct all commercial areas with sufficient off-street parking and loading facilities.
- 2. Encourage landscaping in the design of new shopping areas and commercial buildings to assure that they blend with surrounding areas.
- 3. Provide neighborhood shopping and service centers to satisfy the daily needs of adjacent neighborhoods and locate them in areas with easy, safe pedestrian and bicycle access.
- 4. Encourage the concentration of shopping areas to avoid the strip approach to future commercial development.
- 5. Encourage the reasonable regulation of signs to preserve the basic character of the community and to avoid adverse effects on property values.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan implements these goals by:

1. Requiring that detailed site plans be developed prior to construction of the neighborhood commercial center to properly address all of the site-

- specific concerns expressed above.
- 2. Planning centrally located commercial centers that provide for the daily needs of the Rancho Cielo community and adjacent areas.
- 3. Providing for well-defined and nonexpandable commercial areas that do not create future pressure for additional commercial development within this planned community.

For additional discussion of the Rancho Cielo commercial areas, please refer to the Commercial Feasibility Study.

G. Circulation Goals

Objectives:

- 1. Minimize private driveway access onto both major and residential collector roads. Design roads so as to minimize conflicting traffic movements such as turning, curb parking, uncontrolled access and frequent stops.
- 2. Construct roads following the natural contours to minimize cuts and fills; avoid grid street patterns.
- 3. Design roads to enhance scenic areas.
- 4. Encourage roadside median landscaping.
- 5. Separate pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular traffic.
- 6. Encourage greater flexibility in road design standards to promote retention of a rural atmosphere.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan implements the above goals by:

- 1. Proposing a private road circulation system which has rural improvement standards, and meanders through the site thereby minimizing grading impacts.
- 2. Designing all phases of Rancho Cielo to strictly comply with all standards and requirements of the County of San Diego including the County Standards, Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Ordinance.

H. Public Services and Utilities Goals

Goal:

Create and maintain local organization, operation and procedure which has sufficient resources to implement community plans and policies effectively; promotes efficiency; and provides optimum public and utility services at a minimum cost in taxes and utility charges; and coordinates San Dieguito's policies and priorities and those of the wider San Diego regional community.

Objectives:

1. Provide a high level of health care, ambulance service and fire protection.

- 2. Insure proper location, adequate size and lower cost by acquiring public facility sites in advance of need.
- 3. Underground all new distribution power and communication lines. Encourage undergrounding of existing utility lines, especially in conjunction with street improvement programs.
- 4. Discourage all overhead utility lines in scenic areas.
- 5. Assure that sewer trunk extensions, treatment plants, ocean outfalls and development which may be served by these facilities, will not result in any adverse impact upon the environment.
- 6. Encourage optimum sewage reclamation, water conservation, recharging of underground waters, and creation of recreational lakes
- 7. Discourage the extension of sewer service to those areas not designated for urban uses on the community plan.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan implements the above goals by:

- 1. Proposing that all public facilities and services be available prior to or concurrent with need.
- 2. Providing paramedic and emergency evacuation (heliport) services in conjunction with full-time fire protection functions.
- 3. Placing all new utility lines underground.

CONFORMANCE WITH REGIONAL GROWTH MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Regional Growth Management Plan was adopted in concept by the County Board of Supervisors on October 24, 1978. That plan was subsequently implemented, in part, by the Regional Land Use Element and the San Dieguito Community Plan. Although the major emphasis of the Growth Management Plan is to control urban growth, there are goals, objectives and policies within this plan which relate to Rancho Cielo.

The Rancho Cielo Specific Plan is designated "Estate Development Area" on the Regional Growth Management Plan. The Estate Development Area combines agricultural and low density residential uses. It includes much rugged terrain and rare habitats. Clustering and lot averaging are recommended to preserve certain sensitive areas such as steep slopes and riparian habitats.

This category further states that clustering should be allowed:

- A. On parcels over 40 acres.
- B. When at least 40 percent of the project area is in permanent open space.
- C. If it will not require urban levels of service.

Although this definition was somewhat revised when inserted into the Regional Land Use Element, the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan conforms to all of the above. A complete discussion of this is contained in both the Land Use Description and Regional Land Use Element sections of this report.

The Regional Growth Management Plan also contains a number of other goals which relate to Rancho Cielo. Those include:

- I. Retain the rural character of nonurban lands.
- II. Insure preservation of contiguous regionally significant open space corridors.
- III. Require availability of essential facilities prior to approving development.
- IV. Coordinate the location and timing of public facility improvements with the programming of improvements by other jurisdictions and private parties to the degree that the facilities are interdependent or have direct impact on each other.
- V. Maximize efficient use of water and energy.
- VI. Promote reuse of wastewater in an energy-efficient manner.

Although these goals are very similar to goals contained in both the Regional Land Use Element and the San Dieguito Community Plan, briefly the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan implements these goals as follows:

A. All improvements will be nonurban in design and will conform to the natural terrain and landscape features.

- B. All regionally significant open space corridors will be preserved.
- C. All public facilities will be available prior to or concurrent with need.

Additional discussion of the above is contained in the Land Use section of the plan and in the section of this report dealing with the County Regional Land Use Element.

COMMERCIAL FEASIBILITY STUDY

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to determine the amount and types of neighborhood commercial activities which should be included within the Rancho Cielo community. This planned community consisting of 719 dwelling units, covers approximately 2,668 acres of land in the San Dieguito Community Planning area, lying north of the Del Dios Highway at Lake Hodges.

The following update as underlined has been authorized by Mooney-Letteri and Associates, Inc., as one of the several background analyses, which together will provide the basis for the revised development plan.

The San Diego County Board of Supervisors, in their approval of the Rancho Cielo Specific Planning Area, had this to say about commercial activities:

"The Specific Plan will analyze the need for civic and commercial services, schools, recreational facilities and fire protection services, and

D. Commercial

- 1. Neighborhood Commercial facilities may be located within the project area. Those facilities shall provide for limited small scale commercial uses serving the daily need of the residents of the project and immediate surrounding vicinity. A feasibility study shall be prepared to justify the sizes and type of commercial activities and to demonstrate how such uses will limit the daily trips for future residents of this area into outlying communities.
- 2. Neighborhood Commercial use areas shall be located and designed so as not to interfere with adjacent or nearby residences."

Based on the foregoing conditions, it is the primary goal of this feasibility study to find a realistic balance between "limited small scale commercial uses" and commercial uses which are adequate in scale to minimize residents' commercial trips into outlying communities.

II. THE SETTING

A. Population Growth

The Rancho Cielo community lies within one of the fastest growing areas in the United States, North San Diego County.

Total San Diego County population grew from 1,543,668 in April 1975, (1) to 1,767,450 in January 1979, (2) or 3 percent annually.

Rancho Cielo will be governed by a similar set of Covenant restrictions and such promised protection should push lot values up sharply. It is anticipated, therefore, that lot prices, for four-acre lots in Rancho Cielo, will start at a minimum of \$150,000, excluding on- and offsite development costs. With the latter costs added in, lot costs easily could exceed \$200,000.

Using the more conservative figure of \$150,000 per lot, a purchaser of such a lot would require a minimum annual income of \$57,600 to qualify for an 80 percent loan ($$150,000 \times .80 = $120,000 \times .01 = $1,200 \pmod{\text{monthly payment}} \times 4 = $4,800 \pmod{\text{monthly income}} \times 12 = $57,600$). Outright cash purchases of such lots would in most cases speak for themselves regarding the purchaser's income.

The conclusion is that average household before-taxes income in Rancho Cielo will, at the least, approximate \$60,000 per year.

III. MARKET ANALYSIS

A. Potential Market for Commercial Services at Rancho Cielo

1. Population on-site.

When fully developed, the Rancho Cielo community will have approximately 719 dwelling units and 1,735.2 residents, based on a household size of 2.4 persons. (3)

2. Population within 15 minutes of the community.

Based on residential densities set forth in the County's General Land Use Plan, a computer run was made on January 3, 1980, to determine the number of people who would be living within shopping distance of Rancho Cielo in future years.

The results of that computer run show that by the year 1995, 106,997 persons will live within 15 minutes driving time, using existing streets of the project: 13,557 persons will live within 10 minutes driving time, and 669 persons within 5 minutes. (The latter figure represents primarily the population of the Del Dios community).

These figures do not include Rancho Cielo, Fairbanks Ranch or any other developments not yet built. The figures reflect general plan densities and existing streets. Complete results are shown in Table I.

Table I
Population as a Function of Driving Times
from Rancho Ciclo

Driving Times	1975		19	85	1995		
	Population	DU's	Population	DU's	Population	DU's	
0-5 min (%)	615 (1)	226 (1)	669 (1)	256 (1)	669 (1)	257 (1)	
0-10 min (%)	5754 (10)	1877 (8)	9883 (11)	3858 (10)	12888 (12)	5186 (11)	
10-15 min (%)	53017 (89)	29016 (91)	72352 (88)	33433 (88)	93440 (37)	41185 (83)	
Cumulative						-	
0-15 min. (100%)	59386	23019	87605	37548	106997	46628	

The following exhibit illustrates the general locations of persons who are within 5, 10 and 15 minutes driving time. In urban areas, the trade area of a neighborhood shopping center is 10 minutes driving time. In rural areas, such as the present setting, this trade area can be larger by necessity depending on the distance to the next available center offering similar services. Thus, to use conservative estimates, it can be anticipated that the population of the service area for this development between 10 and 15 minutes away, will be 49,000 in 1985, and 60,000 in 1995.

3. Spendable Income

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistic's costs of living figures of 1977, approximately 35 percent of a family of four's budget (after taxes) was spent on food, clothing and personal care, and miscellaneous expenditures.

Since the 35 percent is for all consumer items, this report assumes that 20 percent of the total budget spending will be done in community and regional center, leaving 15 percent of the budget to be spent in the neighborhood centers.

Applying the 15 percent figure to the 719 households at Rancho Cielo and keeping in mind that this figure derives from an average family's budget, rather than actual income, it can be anticipated that at a minimum, the amount of income available for local shopping will approximate \$5,400 per household per year at Rancho Cielo or \$4.16 million for the entire community.

4. Demand for Office Space

The demand for office space is not well documented in the San Dieguito area. There are, however, indicators of substantial pent-up demands.

- a. Throughout North County there is a boom in office, commercial, and industrial development, reflecting, and serving, the population growth.
- b. There is virtually no office space available in Rancho Santa Fe, the nearest community to Rancho Cielo. Nor is there any new construction occurring in Rancho Santa Fe.

Table II
Assumptions to Project Spendable Income for Neighborhood Shopping

	1980	1985	1995	
Trade Area Households (9)	12,525	20,415	25,000	
H/H Median Income (10% Annual Growth)	\$21,600	\$24,790	\$90,225	
Tax Rate	25%	40%	60%	
% Income Available	15%	15%	15%	

7. Projected Trade Area Support for a Neighborhood Center

Given the projected amount of spendable income available for neighborhood shopping, it is relatively simple to calculate how much commercial space the trade area could support, by dividing trade area income (paragraph 6, infra) by the median required dollar sales per square foot of a neighborhood center. The latter figure was estimated to be \$121 of sales per square foot in 1978, based on a survey of 49 far west neighborhood centers conducted by the Urban Land Institute. This survey is discussed in greater detail under "Neighborhood Shopping Center Standards" (Page 47, dupra).

a. Rancho Cielo Support

The 719 households at Rancho Cielo with \$5,400 of spendable income available per household, would, by themselves, be able to support about 27,000 square feet of neighborhood shopping in 1980:

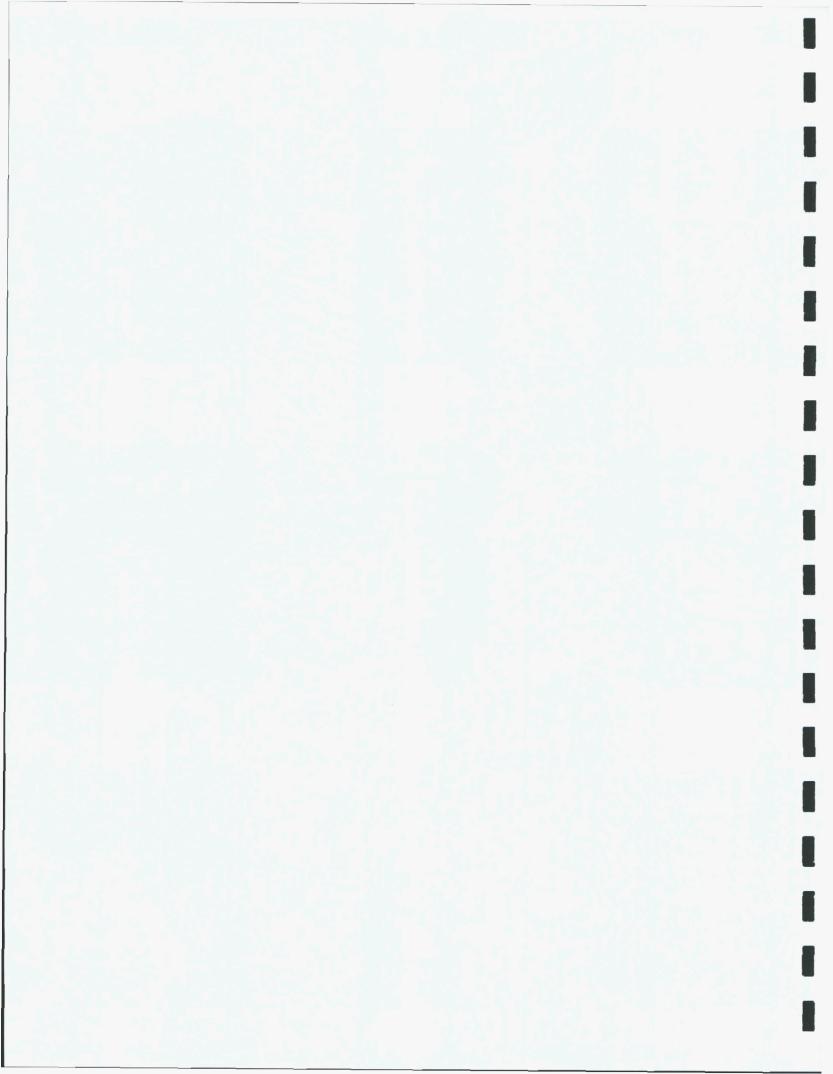
$$5,400 \times 719 = 26,593 \text{ sq. ft.}$$

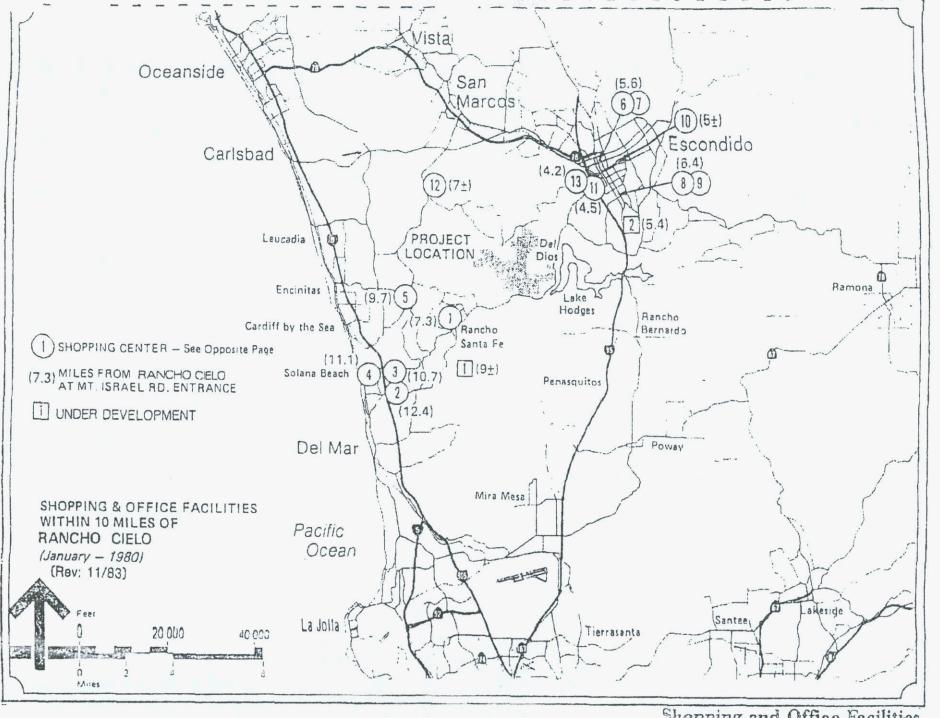
 $146/\text{sq. ft.}$ (a)

The trade area described could support the following amounts of neighborhood commercial space for the years indicated:

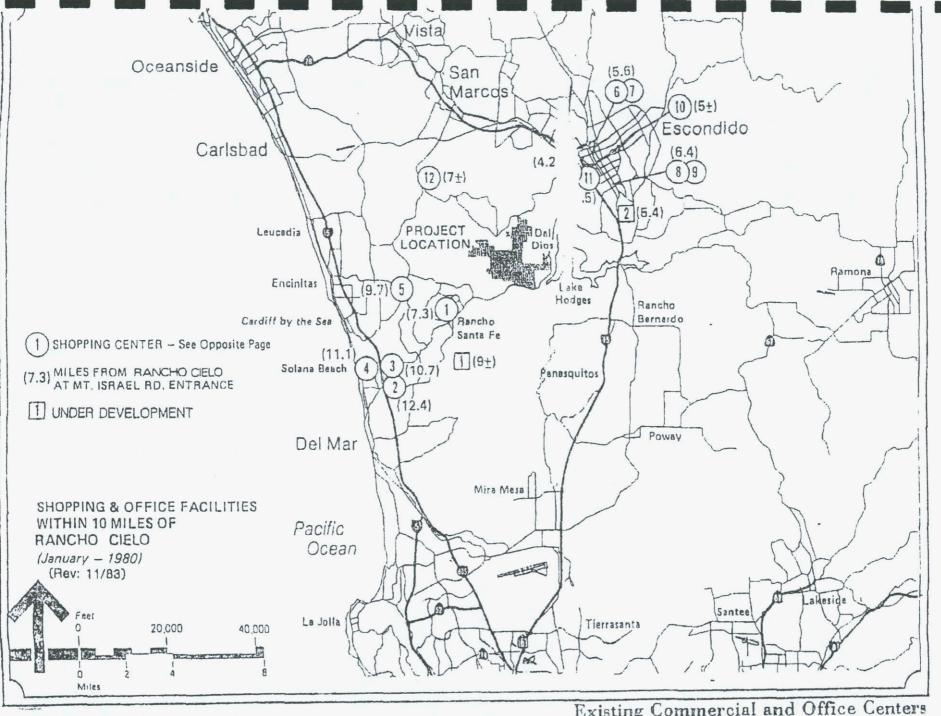
Spendable Income -- Sales
Available (b) -- sq. ft. GLA (c) = sq. ft. GLA (d)

1980	\$ 30.0 million	146	205,000
1985	\$ 64.0 million	235	270,000
1995	\$ 135.5 million	379	355,000





Shopping and Office Facilities



Existing Commercial and Office Centers Figure 18

Table III Existing Commercial and Office Centers

	1.	Pancho Santa Pe (7.3 miles)	4,	Plana West (11.1 miles) Solana Beach 20 atores	10.	Downtown Recondido (5 miles) Central Business District
		2 markets 4 banks 1 plant nursery		1 merket 1 drug etore	11.	Tulip Plaza, Escondido (4.5 miles)
		1 gas station 17 resitors		3 banks (one under constr.) 1 gas station		1-15 & 2nd
		3 stockbrokers 1 pharmacy		1 optometrist 1 restaurant		Now leasing 9 spaces (cownercial & offices) 1,100-5,000 eq. fet. each.
		1 hotel 4 attorneya	5.	Rancho Banta Pe Rd. & Encinitas	12. Blvd.	La Costa Meadows Industrial Center (7 miles) Rancho Santa Fe Rd. & Questhaven Rd.
		4 travel agencies 1 insurance agency 5 office buildings		4 stores 1 convenience store 1 dental office		How leasing offices a industrial spaces.
	,	3 restaurants		2 rest estate offices	13.	Escondido Community Shopping Center (4.2 miles) 20 mtores at 1-5 and Valley Parkway
		Flower Hill (12.4 miles)	6.	Midtown Plaza, Escondido (5.6 mil	es)	Table IV
		55 stores and shops 1 market		4 stores 1 market		"Under Development"
		3 banks 2 plant nurseries		2 cinemas	1.	Pairbanks Ranch (9 miles) 55,000 sq. it. commercial and offices (2/3)
		2 gas stations 2 realtors	7.	Bacondido Aguare (5.6 miles)	2.	Rit Carson Regional Center (5.4 miles)
		1 pharmacy 1 traval agency		2 stores 1 market		1-15 and Via Rancho Parkway 500,0004 sq. ft.
		restaurants Cinemas	land 1	1 bank		
		l racquetball center l vacant	8.	Pelicita Plaza, Escondido (6.4 mil	(88)	
1	١,	Plaza of the 4-Plage [10.7 mil	ne l	8 stores 1 market		
		Solana Beach	,	2 banks		
		1) stores 1 market		1 travel agency		
		2 banks 1 office building	۶.	Feligita Village, Escondido (6.4 m	iles)	
		2 restaurants		26 shops		
		6 vacant		2 restaurants	9	

IV. NEI GHBORHOOD SHOPPING CENTER STANDARDS

A. Minimum Support Population

According to the unauthoritative periodic surveys taken by the Urban Land Institute (ULI), Washington, D.C., (10) the minimum support population for a successful neighborhood shopping center ranges from 5,000 to 40,000 persons. The lower end is applicable to rural areas, since facilities are spaced further apart and choice of center is more limited.

B. Site and Size

Existing neighborhood centers range in size from 30,000 to 100,000 square feet of gross leasable area (GLA), and occupy a minimum site of four acres. The median size of 49 Far West Neighborhood Centers was 55,176 square feet GLA. Parking spaces averaged 5.5 per 1,000 square foot of GLA.

C. Sales per Square Foot GLA

The same survey shows that the retail sales per square foot GLA ranged from \$59.74 to \$194,894, with a median sale of \$121.31. This median figure represents 22 percent sales increase over the period 1975 to 1978.

D. Productivity of Tenants

In the same 1978 survey, ULI listed those tenants which produced the highest and lowest sales volumes in neighborhood centers nationwide. The following tables show these tenants:

Table III			Table IV					
High Sales Volum	me		Tenants in Neighborhood					
Tenants in Neighbo	rhood		Shopping Centers (10)					
Shopping Centers (10)								
Tenant Classification	Median		Tenant Classification	Median				
	Sales Vol.			Sales Vol.				
	Per sq. ft.			Per sq. ft.				
	GLA			GLA				
Garden \$205.08 Supermarket** 178.73 Liquor/Wine 130.72			Music Student Dance	\$6.29				
			Cosmetics	14.16				
			Floor Coverings	16.61				
Convenience Market	121.51		Laundry	16.77				
Candy/Nuts*	102.21		Plant Store	18.22				
Radio/TV/Hi-Fi	98.14		Bowling Alley**	19.64				
Luggage/Leather*	97.63		Arcade/Amusement**	22.18				
Fast Food/Carry Out*	96.29		Formal Wear/Rental	22.47				
Ice Cream Parlor	89.46		Curtains/Drapes	28.13				
Super Drug* 89.33			Costume Jewelry*	29.25				
* These stores are in	lantified as "Li	* There stores are identified as "High Total Dant" to and						

^{*} These stores are identified as "High Total Rent" tenants.

^{**} These stores are identified as "Low Total Rent" tenants.

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

Two commercial centers may be included in the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan.

A. Rancho Cielo Village Center

The first commercial center should be located at a central point within the project, and could be comprised of the following uses:

- 1. Clubhouse, restaurant and recreational center, including a swimming pool, and tennis courts.
- 2. Post office contract station.
- 3. Leasable area for specialty shops, 5000-plus square feet for tenants and residents.
- 4. 20-40 townhouses to provide the opportunity for residents to purchase less expensive housing, and will contribute to the activity in the community center and to the security of the center 24 hours a day.
- 5. Rancho Cielo Association offices.

The size of the Village Center site should be 10 to 15 acres; this should include 3 to 4 acres for the clubhouse, commercial and civic use.

B. Rancho Cielo Neighborhood Commercial Center

The commercial center comprising 10 to 15 usable acres should be located on Del Dios Highway at the intersection with the westerly entrance to the project (also near the intersection with the alignment of SA 680). The following tenants should be solicited:

- 1. Market
- 2. Pharmacy
- 3. Plant nursery
- 4. Convenience/fast food store
- 5. Laundry and dry cleaners
- 6. Gasoline station
- 7. Leasable office space

The size of the neighborhood center site should accommodate 30,000 to 50,000 square feet GLA in buildings. Such a site would leave about one acre for future expansion. Office space should comprise 10 to 30 percent of the GLA. Offices should be designed for conversion to commercial use, for built-in flexibility. Office tenants should be concentrated in medical and professional services, but office space availability should also be presented to potential buyers of Rancho Cielo lots.

SOLAR FEASIBILITY STUDY

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of this solar feasibility study is (1) to present workable active and passive solar systems and design features for incorporation into the Rancho Cielo Specific Plan, and subsequently, (2) to propose CC&R language which either encourages or requires contractors active in the Rancho Cielo community to comply with solar and energy conservation design criteria.

B. Overview

The Rancho Cielo community is located in the an area which is outside the natural gas service area of San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E). The State of California, through the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), has established criteria which make a new land development eligible to receive natural gas service at no cost to the developer, if the project does not exceed free-footage allowance requirements. Current criteria would make it possible for Rancho Cielo to receive gas services only if the developer advances to SDG&E up-front costs for the extension of transmission lines.

It is currently proposed whether Rancho Cielo will be served by natural gas. If gas service is not provided, this brings into play the County of San Diego's requirement that all new homes, built after October 1, 1979, in electric service only areas, will be equipped with solar hot water heaters (Ord. No. 5324 adopted December 12, 1978). A second provision of this ordinance requires solar water heaters on all new homes anywhere in the County after October 1, 1980. This report, therefore, proceeds on the assumption that active solar hearing systems will be required by the County, but that in any case, it is the desire of the owners of the project to promote solar applications and energy conservation measures in the community.

In considering the application of efficient solar systems to new construction, it is important to carefully design the new structures as total solar and energy conservation units. Active solar systems, properly designed and sized, take into consideration the energy needs and energy losses of a structure. It therefore follows that a structure which is carefully designed and equipped to take advantage of passive solar heating and energy conservation measures will require a smaller, less expensive active solar system than a structure of the same size which does not include these features. Specific application of this interrelationship is presented below when the solar space heating system is discussed. In practice, a design will (1) first incorporate all feasible passive solar features and energy saving measures into the structure, then (2) measure the resultant heating and cooling needs and losses, and finally (3) determine the size of the active solar system to serve that structure. Steps (1) and (2) will dictate the size and cost of (3).

II. FEASIBLE ACTIVE SOLAR HEATING SYSTEMS

This section describes and provides cost estimates of three types of active solar systems: pool, water heating and space heating. We are indebted to the technical assistance of Southwest Energy Management, Inc., of San Diego.

Based on the heat loss and gain data for this house, it is expected that the annual energy bill will approximate, at today's electric rates, about \$120 for heating, \$192 for cooling, and \$440 for domestic hot water, for a total of \$752. Using the solar system to supplement the space heating and domestic water heating, the energy bill will be reduced to \$290 per year. This results in a net annual savings of \$462 per year over a conventional heat pump with conventional electric water heating. It is estimated that the cost of the conventional heat pump backup system, including the ductwork, will amount to \$5,100 of the above-mentioned installed price. Therefore, the additional cost of the house due to just the solar space and domestic water heating systems is \$9,128 for the EC-2 system, and \$9,319 for the BEAC system. After taking into account the state and federal tax credits, which will be \$7,818 and \$7,923, respectively, the out-of-pocket cost for the solar heating system will then be \$1,310 for the EC-2 system and \$1,396 for the BEAC system.

The following table summarizes the projected cash flow attributable to this system during the first ten years.

Table 1 SOLAR SYSTEM CASH FLOW

Year	Cash Out ¹	Solar Savings ²	Tax Credits ³	Tax Deductions	Annual Cash Flow ⁵	Summation
1	\$1,065	\$453	\$1,580	\$300	\$1,268	\$1,268
2	1065	521	1,580	290	1,326	2,594
3	1065	599	1,580	280	1,394	3,988
4	1065	689	1,580	270	1,474	5,462
5	1065	792	1,580	260	1,567	7,029
6	1065	911		250	96	7,125
7	1065	1,047		240	222	7,347
8	1065	1,205		230	370	7,717
9	1065	1,386		220	540	8,258
10	1065	1,594		200	729	8,987

Footnotes to Table 1

- \$1,065 is the annual payment for thirty years at 11 percent of the principal cost of \$9,300.
- It is assumed that the solar savings will increase at 15 percent, which was the projected rate of increase of electric bills in 1979.
- It is assumed that the tax credit is spread out equally over five years.
- The tax deduction is the reduction in income tax due to the deductibility of the interest on the mortgage payment to cover the solar system. It assumed that the family is in the 30 percent bracket.
- This column is the total cash-in/cash-out for the year of interest.

The primary conclusion which can be derived from the above table is that the payb ack on the system is zero years. In other words, beginning in the first year the system is installed, the family will be able to completely cover the payments on the system with the utility bill savings

use of skylights and clerestories must be accompanied by the use of interior building materials, known as "heat mass," which will absorb the heat during the day and release the heat at night. Masonry walls and floors and even water storage walls and tanks, are most often used.

Reflectors can also be used to enhance light gain in roof designs which are confined.

E. Thermal Storage Wall

This feature is a masonry- or water-filled storage wall, facing to the south, and covered by glass, which serves as the collector only. Water storage tanks are also used, directly inside the glass, and can be treated as an integral design feature of the room in which they are located.

F. Shading Techniques

Where a structure is designed to take advantage of the heat of the winter sun, those windows and other openings must also be protected from the summer sun. There are a number of techniques to do this:

1. Solar Shades and Overhangs

These are either mounted over the windows or openings, or moving shades which are manually or mechanically drawn over the openings. Reflector overhangs can also be used to block direct sunlight, but still gain the heat into the structure.

2. Angled Splaying of Exterior Window Frames

This will admit the winter sun, but block the summer sun.

3. Trees and Plants

Deciduous trees should be used on the south side which admit the winter sun when barren but block the summer sun when in bloom. These types of plants can be combined with trel lises over patios.

On the north and northwest, evergreen trees and hedges should be used to provide a windbreak.

IV. APPLICATION TO MULTI-FAMILY AND NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCT URES

Since little work has been published or analyzed on the application of active and passive solar systems to other types of structures, it is inadvisable, in this report, to reach any conclusions about feasibility or economics. Two conclusions can be reached, however:

A. The residential active solar heating systems described in this report are read ily adaptable to other buildings, with the feasibility being dependent on the water and space heating needs of the building and the life cycle cost analysis of the system, using the same methodology as in Table 1 of this report.

c Butyl: The best bet for rough metal-to-masonry jobs, long-lasting.

d. Polyvinyl: Adheres to all surfaces including silicone, excellent where material is not to be painted.

Lead-base caulking is not recommended because it is toxic and prohibited in may states.

Caulking should be done between siding and windows or door frames; between siding and drip caps such as those above sliding doors; under windowsills where they meet the siding; at all corners where siding comes together; where chimneys and stacks meet the roof; between any protrusions and the main part of the house; where two different construction materials meet; where two different parts of the house are joined.

3. Weather-stripping

Outside weather-stripping comes in four different types: felt, vinyl, metal and wood. Outside weather-stripping should be applied to door jambs and doorsills.

Recommended for inside weather-stripping of windows is V-shaped adhesive-back polypropylene.

Caulking and weather-stripping can give the homeowner savings in annual energy costs of as much as 10 percent or more.

4. Attic Ventilation

An attic should have two sets of vent openings located so air can flow into one, over the insulated area and out the other. A good arrangement is inflow vents at the eaves and exhaust vents at the pointed top of the roof or gable ends. Better yet is a combination of cave vents and continuous ridge vents. Turbine ventilators near the peak of the roof are another way to ventilate if natural ventilation is difficult to achieve, and they consume no energy because they are windpowered. If the vents are to be protected by screening or rain louvers, the recommended opening size should be increased. Estimated energy savings to the consumer can be 20 to 30 percent in heating and cooling costs.

Double-glazing of Windows

Double-glazing of windows diminishes the heat loss or gain through windows. This type of protection can amount to a savings of at least 10 percent on heating and cooling costs.

B. Major Appliances

The manufacturers are required to place labels showing estimated annual operating costs on their products. Also, the Energy Efficient Ratio should be displayed on the appliance.

The following appliances are suggested to increase energy-efficiency in the home:

Gas range pilotless ignition.

2. Oven with light and window (gas or electric).

g. Free-standing fireplaces and airtight wood-burning stoves also add heat to the house while conserving energy.

D. Hot Water

Significant energy savings are realized through the use of water flow restrictors, hot water piping insulation, and water heater blankets.

1 Water Flow Restrictors

Flow restrictors on showerheads and faucets should allow a maximum water flow of three gallons per minute, a decrease of approximately half compared to standard equipment. By reducing the flow to three gallons a minute, an average family can save about 40 percent in water usage.

2. Hot Water Piping

Hot water piping from the water heaters to all outlets should be insulated to at least R-6, diminishing heat loss through the pipes.

Water Heater Blankets

Water heaters should be insulated with blankets and/or located in the house to decrease lengthy pipe runs. Estimated savings to the consumer can be as much as 20 percent on water heating costs.

E. Lighting

The costs of providing a house with adequate lighting are decreased by fluorescent light fixtures and dimmer switches. Estimated energy savings to the consumer can be as much as 30 percent of light costs.

1. Fluorescent Light Fixtures

Fluorescent lamps provide more lumens per watt than incandescent bulbs. For example, a 40-watt fluorescent lamp emits 80 lumens per watt and a 60-watt incandescent bulb gives off only 14.7 lumens per watt.

2 Dimmer Switches

Dimmer switches offer the opportunity to lower the quantity of light and energy raciating from light bulbs when bright lighting is unnecessary or unwanted.

F. SDG&E Builders' Program

San Diego Gas and Electric Company provides a program for builders who wish to incorporate energy-efficient devices in their homes. The purposes of this program is to encourage the prudent and efficient use of energy in new residential construction. To qualify for SDG&E

The County may exempt itself from the act by a majority vote of the Board. This has not been done.

C. County of San Diego Ordinance No. 5324 (Effective October 1, 1978 for electric only area: October 1, 1980, for all unincorporated areas).

Required permit for new residential buildings to include solar water heating systems.

- D. County of San Diego Ordinances No. 5589 (Effective September 21, 1979)
 - 1. Establishes solar design features for new subdivisions. Requires all lots to each have 100 square feet of solar access measured 10 feet above the ground, unless one of five "unfeasibility" findings can be made.
 - 2. Requires that final maps show all lots designated as "having solar access" or "not having solar access."
- E. County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use "Solar Water Heating Systems Informational Guidelines per San Diego County Ordinance No. 5324" (Issued October 1, 1979, Policy No. TUP-5324).

Provides information to builders regarding tax credits, code requirements, typical system installations, design and approval criteria, standard drawings, criteria for freeze protection and system sizing, a listing of certified solar collector system under the California Testing and Inspection Program for Solar Equipment (TIPSE) and a Monthly Solar Radiation Table for San Diego County.

VII. PROPOSALS FOR THE SPECIFIC PLAN

- A. The development of Rancho Cielo will include the following features in all structures, except as noted:
 - 1. Solar water heating system (except offices).
 - 2. Passive solar design features.
 - 3. Maximum energy conservation measures.
- B. The CC&R's for Rancho Cielo will require that landscaping be maintained to preserve solar access to all structures and lots.
- C. Design Guidelines for Rancho Cielo, to be administered by the Association, will require all builders and designers to comply with passive solar and energy conservation measures.

VIII. PROPOSALS FOR RANCHO CIELO CC&R'S

A. All persons in possession of lots and/or structures shall maintain and trim their trees, hedges and other landscaping so as to preserve the adjacent lots' and structures' unrestricted exposure to the winter sun as measured on December 21.

List of Sou rees-Solar Feasibility Study

Active and Passive Solar

- 1. The Passive Solar Energy Book, by Edward Mazria, 1979.
- 2. Solar Access. California Energy Commission, December, 1978.
- 3. Solar Tax Credits, California Solar Energy Industries Association, 1980
- 4. Solar Ordinance Feasibility Analysis, County of San Diego, December, 1978.
- 5. Southwest Energy Management, Inc., Al Panton, Manager and Mike Murphy, Solar Applications (714-295-5185)

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- 1. Energy Consumers Help Office. Judy Cassie, Executive Director, Stephen Ny, Energy Analyst (714-232-6122)
- Department of Energy. Tips for Energy Savers. August, 1977.
- 3. San Diego Gas and Electric Company. Robbie Heck, Coordinator, Energy Conservation Home Builder's Program.